

Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL. XXVI.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1892

NO. 18

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
HAMMES & CALHOUN,
B. E. HAMMES, JR., W. F. CALHOUN,
Office—125 South Water Street, opposite the
court house.

TERMS:
Per Annum, in Advance, \$1.00
If not paid in Advance, \$1.25

LOCAL NEWS.

The first press west of the Alleghenies was set up at Cincinnati in 1793.

The South Sea Islanders are claimed to make an intoxicating drink from corn and decayed fish.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Loveland on West Cerro Gordo street, on Monday Nov. 28, a daughter.

To-day a marriage license was granted Elias R. Dowdell and Miss Nancy D. Young, both of Christian county.

The new city directory for Decatur published by Ebel & Co., will be ready for delivery in February.

Mrs. J. C. Marshall, sister of Mr. T. L. Evans, principal of the Marietta street school, died Monday at Grenola, Kansas.

Judge Whitson is holding court at Sullivan. Peter Lux is foreman of the grand jury and J. F. Eden and G. T. Hill are the clerks.

CHARLES O. TOWNSEND, who is in jail for larceny, was married this afternoon to Rosa H. Rucker. Judge W. E. Nelson performed the ceremony.

The Hon. John F. Smith, of Westminster, Md., Judge of the Circuit Court of Carroll Co., Md., says: "I have used Salvation Oil for rheumatism. Its effects were prompt and lasting."

Gent's Neckwear, Gent's Woolen Shirts, Gent's Underwear, Suspenders and Hosiery, all at reasonable prices, at Linn & Son's Dry Goods & Carpet Co. d&w

See those Haines Upright pianos and Packard organs. They are beauties, and can be had only at C. B. Prescott's music store on North Water street. Learn low prices and easy terms.

In the circuit court through her attorney, J. M. Taylor, Sadie F. Godier has filed a bill for divorce from her husband, W. J. Godier. The wife alleges that her husband has been guilty of adultery with one Maggie Coleman.

The funeral of the late Henry Montgomery, who leaves a widow and two children, took place Monday. Interment in the Pleasant View cemetery. Deceased was aged 25 years and was a brother of James Montgomery, this city.

The Smock House at 432 East Main street is confessedly the best place in the city to find rest and the best of meals at 25 cents. Give Henry Smock a trial. He never fails to please. The house is splendidly furnished throughout.

At about 10:30 last night Tom Majors in charge of an electric car, met with an accident at the Elldo road crossing of the Illinois Central road. A V. Ludlow engine was pushing some box cars from the south towards the crossing and Majors was approaching it. He supposed in the semi-darkness that the cars were moving away. Suddenly the front end of the electric car was struck, smashing the platform and the covering over the front of the street car. Majors was caught in the crush and was slightly hurt about the legs and hips. Two men were in the car at the time but they were not injured. The car was derailed, and it took some time to remove the blockade.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

The REPUBLICAN is indebted for daily market reports and gossip given by B. E. Taylor, who fills all orders promptly by direct wire. CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 30, 1892.

ARTICLES.	Op's	High's	Low's	Closing
WHEAT—				
Nov.	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Dec.	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
May.	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
CORN—				
Nov.	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Dec.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
May.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
POUT—				
Nov.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Dec.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
May.	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
LARD—				
Nov.	14 50	15 00	14 50	14 50
Dec.	15 00	15 25	15 00	15 00
May.	18 00	18 00	18 00	18 00
BEAN—				
Nov.	9 15	9 20	9 00	9 01
Dec.	9 10	9 15	8 85	8 90
May.	7 72	7 85	7 57	7 70
Jan.	7 99	7 95	7 50	7 57

TO-DAY'S RECEIPTS—CASH LOANS.
Wheat, all grades, 174.
Corn, all grades, 174.
Oats, all grades, 181.

ESTIMATES FOR TO-MORROW.
Wheat, 140; Corn, 143; Oats, 125.
Hogs 45,000.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS.
Cattle 20,000 lower.
Hogs 45,000 lower.
Cattle 20,000 lower.
Hogs 45,000 lower.
Cattle 20,000 lower.
Hogs 45,000 lower.

EXCURSION DEC. 14.

LAND-BREAKERS' EXCURSION to Scott County, Kansas. Purchasers of 100 acres will have free refunded. Price of land averages \$3 per acre, and terms are one-fourth of purchase price cash, and one-fourth payable each year, with 6 per cent interest. Can sell also on crop payments. Wheat averages 20 bushels. This will more than pay entire cost the first year. Call and see Mr. KURTZ & JOHNSON, 33 door east of Postoffice, Decatur, Ill.

CAPITAL \$4,000.

Members of the Decatur Implement Company.

The certificate of the incorporation of the Decatur Implement Company was filed for record to-day with Clerk McClellan. The object of the organization is to do a general implement business, also storage and repairing of all kinds of machinery. The capital stock is \$4,000. The stockholders are W. H. Gray, \$600; James Millikin, \$200; H. W. Davis, \$200; H. C. Roberts, \$400; John A. Brown, \$300; I. A. Harkrader, \$300; W. R. Jones, \$200; J. B. Campbell, John Lytle, George B. Fulton, J. H. Calver, T. W. Cunn, J. W. Bateman, W. H. Johnson, Charles Weaver, S. E. Bear, Thomas Pritchett, H. C. Jones, L. H. Clark, R. J. Waggy, I. R. Evans, W. R. Collins, A. J. Stoner and H. C. Herman, \$100 each. The directors elected are: T. W. Cunn one year, H. C. Roberts and H. W. Davis two years, I. R. Harkrader and W. H. Gray three years.

Amusements Next Week.

Tuesday evening, December 6, the Swedish comedy-drama, "Ole Olson." The famous Swedish lady quartet is with this company.

Thursday evening, December 8, Nellie McHenry with her world of jollity done up in a small parcel of pretty humanity, surrounded by an excellent company, with a remarkably strong vehicle to present their manifold excellences upon, is to be at the Grand Opera House. A "Night at the Circus" is an excellent thing of an excellent kind. No tears in it; no reminders of past or present miseries that flesh is heir to; only fun, fun that comes fast and furious and sends one home with aching sides. There is a generous amount of clever songs interspersed, and Miss McHenry will be among the foremost to sing them in her own inimitable way. Nellie McHenry is a wonderful little entertainer and keeps things at concert pitch when she is on the stage, and that is nearly all the time. She is a tremendously hard worker and is most decidedly the backbone of the company. She does not do her work obtrusively, but fills in wherever there is a gap, and could transform a performance that consisted of nothing but bare bones into an arduous existence.

Two Burglars Caught.

Sunday two burglars were caught in an old, unoccupied house, two miles east of Carbondale. A thorough search was made of the premises, and several gold and silver watches, jewelry, clothing, etc., were found concealed in different parts of the house. Two overcoats were identified as the property of S. E. North & Son, clothiers of that city. About one week ago the residence of Jas. M. Searlock was entered and a valuable gold watch stolen, and after the capture of the burglars a search was made for the watch, but it could not be found. Finally they confessed that they had stolen the watch and said that they had sent it to Dayton, O. A telegram was sent to that place and an answer was immediately received saying that the watch was in that city. Other recent burglaries are charged to them.

Railroad Bond Suit.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 28.—The Indiana Supreme Court to-day decided a case which establishes the status of a big block of Indianapolis, Decatur & Western railroad bonds. The suit was brought by Benjamin Sands and R. B. F. Pierce, trustees, in this county, to enforce the security of the first mortgage executed in 1878 on the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western Company to Emmit and Sands, trustees, to secure the bonds to the amount of \$1,800,000. Sands and Pierce were successors of Emmit and Sands, deceased. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and Noble O. Butler, holders of certain junior mortgages, are also defendants with the company in the suit. The suit is decided in favor of Sands and Pierce, trustees.

Winter with the Railroads.

"It is now coming the time of year which we dread," said a railroad man to-day. "Big snows, blizzards, wires down, engines freezing up, and a thousand and one other things which those not familiar with a railroad know nothing about. We occupied rather easily last winter but will hardly be so fortunate this." It is a noticeable fact that there are always more wrecks and accidents on the roads during the winter months than in any other season of the year, and the poor fellows who constitute the working crew are dreading it also.

Anniversary Celebration.

At their home in Mechanicsburg at 12 o'clock to-day Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bullard celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage. Yesterday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bullard and Mrs. C. C. Redolf went down to attend the event, and to-day Mrs. W. C. Bullard and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Starr went to Mechanicsburg to attend the party.

MARRIED.

At his residence, by Rev. W. B. Penhalligon, Nov. 28, Benjamin Johnson, of Bayfield, Minn., and Miss Kate Indiana, this city.

THE BAD PREACHER.

Statement from Mrs. M. N. Houston as to Rev. Willford, the Free Methodist.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—The "West End Sensation" as appeared in the REPUBLICAN of November 28, will, no doubt, seem very strange to good thinking people, and look like defeat in the work of God; but God is faithful, who hath promised, and our work is moving on. We (my husband and I) are in Decatur providentially, with a special interest in the real work of holiness and the salvation of sinners, and have done all we could to encourage and help Mr. Willford to make himself, as well as the meetings, a success. My husband has known Mr. Willford's history since being a professed Christian; but we had hopes for the better. The Bible tells us of the bad as well as the good side of human nature, but once we have learned, directly, of the times he has left his wife, and his treatment of her, and also of his going so far as to threaten the lives of his best friends, under certain provocations. We as a church, or individuals are not responsible for the crookedness of his life, which has been kept under cover. Carnality, or a wicked spirit in a preacher is the same in any other man when they fail to get a genuine religious experience. We are grieved and sorry at what has happened, because of this precious work, but God will over rule it all. I did not fall to the floor, as reported neither was I alone, and above all God wonderfully sustained me, so my nerves were steady, and I had perfect peace and love for my enemy and I bow "neath the chastening rod and say, amen; all for precious souls. Mrs. M. N. Houston

At last we have discovered one Democrat who is not ashamed of the Democratic tariff gospel, as stated by the platform. That man is Roger Q. Mills, of Texas. He speaks his convictions as to what ought to be done, and, having had experience, calls attention to the fact that great difficulties will arise in formulating a new tariff law, which will, when the new law is enacted, cause some disappointment. Senator Mills says:

I am in favor of putting all raw materials on the free list, and only a revenue duty on the manufactured articles.

These should be a revision of the tariff on broad lines. It should be remodeled from top to bottom, with no half-way business about it. Of course it will take time to do all this, for when you get at it you strike all kinds of snags. The man who has a constituency that raises wool wants you to leave your hands off of him. And so it goes throughout the list. The steel-man wants you to pass him and make up your revenue from the lumber district, and the lumber district representatives urge the house to look to the coal districts and so to the end of hundreds of articles that go to make up the list. It is no easy task to overcome all these obstacles, and it must happen that some one is disappointed. To attempt to do the work by means of bills that operate in one direction will not bring about the reform the people demand. It must be systematic and include the whole scheme of taxation.

Portland Cement for Steam Joints.

A German inventor has discovered that Portland cement can be used as a substitute for rubber and asbestos preparations in the packing of steam tight joints. From extensive practical trials this cement packing is found to be quite as efficient as the others hitherto employed, and its cost is only a tenth of that of the others. The cement is made into a paste with water and spread in a layer from 1-5 to 1-2 inch thick over the surface of the metal. The plate or cover to be fixed is then placed in position and the screws are simultaneously screwed down very slowly. After the layer has been compressed to about one-half inch in thickness the screwing is stopped and the cement is allowed to harden for four hours. The screws are then turned further and the edges plastered again with cement. The joint is completed in eight hours after the making of the cement.

Death of Mrs. Margaret A. Whitley.

From *Freemason's Daily*.
The death of Mrs. Margaret A. Whitley, of cancer, occurred at 9 o'clock this morning at the residence of Edward Hill, No. 468 West Wood street. The husband is R. T. Whitley, who is at Nevada, Mo. Mrs. Whitley came here several weeks ago to have an operation performed but she was too ill to be removed to the hospital. Deceased is the mother of James Whitley, a law student in the office of Buckingham & Schroll, and of Miss Alice Whitley, book-keeper in the office of the Young Bros. & Maris company.

Saw the Comet.

A number of citizens of Crockett, Tex., claim to have seen the comet Saturday night and about 4 o'clock Sunday morning say seventy-three shooting stars, among them one that passed from southeast to the southwest. Its passage was followed by a loud report resembling thunder.

CARTER HARRISON is still at cross purposes with the regular organization of the Chicago Democracy and proposes to run for mayor. The regulars will either surrender to Carter or there will be a head-on collision.

Subscribe for the Republican.

Every Republican, and every Democrat who is independent enough to read both sides, ought to subscribe for the Decatur WEEKLY REPUBLICAN. It is the only Republican paper in Macon county, and discusses in a fair and open manner, the questions that divide the two great parties, every week, in addition to giving the local and current news of the day. As the Democratic party has been unsuccessful in the recent election, that party's principles will be on trial four years. This will make the WEEKLY REPUBLICAN more interesting along this line than ever before. Just talk to your neighbor and have him send in his name.

Another Use for Aluminum.

Russia has tried an experiment with aluminum shoes for cavalry horses. A few horses in the Finland dragoons were shod with one aluminum shoe and three iron shoes each, the former being on the fore foot in some cases and on the hind in others. The experiments lasted six weeks, and showed that the aluminum shoe lasted longer and preserved the foot better than the iron ones. No aluminum shoe broke, and they were used over again for re-shoeing. The horses, moreover, were worked over hard and very stony ground. The most important fact of all is that aluminum shoes are only one-third to one-fourth the weight of iron shoes.

Procession of Boats at Cambridge.

The boat procession at Cambridge was unusually successful this year. The afternoon was delightfully fine, and the very large crowd looked extremely picturesque. The boats were as usual prettily decorated. The leading crews came in for a hearty reception, while the final scene, when all the crews with uplifted oars cheered one another in turn, was particularly striking. The success of the afternoon, however, was the Lady Margaret boat, which contained two men and six empty seats, to which were affixed sticks with placards bearing the legend "Sink Down," while another notice stated that further particulars might be obtained of Messrs. Caldecott and Cox.

The Johnians had celebrated their bumps with such vigor that nine out of the sixteen men in the two boats had been sent down. It certainly seems a very strong step, and it is unfortunate that it should have had to be taken.—*Cor. Pall Mall Gazette.*

Rare Objects for the Smithsonian.

Among the objects obtained by Mr. Talcott Williams in Morocco for the Smithsonian institution were five sheets of extremely rare Berber manuscript, made probably in the Thirteenth century; a botanical collection of about 300 plants, a valuable collection of ethnographic material, villagers' costumes of men and women, representing both the Berber and mountain villages, and a collection of pottery made with the special design of illustrating all the wares in ordinary use between Tetuan and Fez. Professor Langley, the secretary, in his last annual report speaks of this collection, taken as a whole, as one of the most interesting the museum ever received.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

California Wheat.

California wheat has a greater farm value than the wheat of any of the other states in the Union in which wheat growing is a leading industry. Last year the average price of California wheat on the farm exceeded that of Kansas wheat by more than 30 per cent. The reason why our wheat is worth so much more is because it costs so much less to get it to the foreign market. The state enjoys the advantage of deep water freight, but it should not be overlooked that a large portion of our grain crop is hauled distances of more than 300 miles from San Francisco.—*San Francisco Post.*

Oatmeal Becoming Popular.

The curious will note that one of the most noticeable features about the export trade of Boston for the month of May was the increase in oatmeal sent abroad. There was a gain of more than 200,000 pounds in this item as compared with a year ago. Johnson described oats as an article which Englishmen fed to their horses and Scotchmen to themselves. But evidently, from the way in which the oatmeal trade is growing, the Scotchmen are converting the world to their way of eating, if not to their way of thinking.—*Boston Journal.*

Bullets in Trees.

In sawing up some oak lumber at the Maine Central car shops in Waterville, Me., the other day, the workmen ran across some bullets imbedded in the wood. The oak was shipped from the vicinity of one of the battlefields of the Rebellion, and the lead is supposed to have lodged in the oak during an engagement. One of the workmen saved a strip of the lumber containing the find and will treasure it as a memento of the war.—*Exchange.*

Saluted by Hundreds of Boats.

As the steamship City of Paris went out Wednesday the floating equipment of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, comprising 235 vessels, ten ferryboats, thirty-five steam tugs and steam lighters, and the balance freight vessels, displayed their flags and saluted President George E. Roberts, who was aboard bound for Europe.—*New York Advertiser.*

THE NEIGHBORING TOWNS.

Oreana Items.

Quite a number of people attended the Thanksgiving festival given in the town hall by the members of the Christian church. Miss Jackson, of Monticello, spent Thanksgiving with R. Hochaday and family. High Hill, of Decatur, visited Giles Bower last week.

Miss McFarland, of Monticello, is the guest of Mrs. Dade Spear. Mr. J. W. Scott is very sick with diphtheria. Miss Anna Kirby is visiting in Litchfield. A. Peizer and daughter, Miss Emma, returned home Saturday after a pleasant visit in Tella, Iowa.

Miss Mame Dickinson, of Monticello, is visiting Miss Maggie Sheldahl this week.

Mrs. Bullock and Cora visited D. Turpin and family yesterday.

Mrs. C. Glenn, of Cerro Gordo, is visiting here.

Miss Lou Rainey visited her uncle, J. Irwin and family over Sunday.

Chas. James and family are visiting in Decatur.

Mr. Wm. Taber, of Sullivan, is filling the office of operator during the absence of Mr. James.

O. H. Spooner visited relatives here last week.

Miss Mary Nesbitt, of Decatur, visited Wm. Seagles and family last week.

Tom Costello and wife and Miss Kate Malone, of Emory, visited J. Burgess and wife last week.

Charles Borchers was seen on our street Saturday.

BLUE MOUND.

Dr. J. B. Matthews, formerly of Mt. Auburn, is now a resident practicing physician of our village.

Aaron Shick is thought to be on the way to recovery.

Ben Kitch has gone back to Niantah to make his home there. Ben is a model young man, and will be missed by the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, of which he was an active member here.

Mrs. W. B. Green returned to her home in St. Louis Sunday.

Mrs. Young, wife of W. H. Young of the Blue Mound Leader, and the baby arrived here from Hannibal, Mo., this morning. She shipped her household effects from Hannibal before leaving that city, and as soon as they arrive will go to housekeeping here.

The receipts of the festival and fair held in F. H. Hensley's hall by the ladies of the Christian church on Thanksgiving day was \$70.

Thomas Bankson, who accidentally quite seriously wounded his left leg with his pocketknife, last week, is out on crutches to-day.

Mrs. Philip Leibach of New Memphis is visiting her brother, Will Rogers, of this village.

John McChes has a bad ball on his neck.

Jordan Eaton, of Frattleton, was here yesterday.

Dr. Wm. McConnel and H. Michael went to Decatur on business Wednesday.

A. Wand Ed Robinson, of Milmine, will move back here the first of the year and continue in the restaurant business.

Nov. 30, 1892.

Silver Wedding Anniversary.

The 25th wedding anniversary of Dr. and Mrs. McBride was celebrated Monday at Oreana by the Dorcas Society and a few invited guests.

The dinner was prepared in the town hall, after which the guests proceeded to the residence of the bride and groom and invited them to dinner. The table was arranged in the shape of a letter "M" and beautifully decorated with similar, chrysanthemums and geraniums.

The dinner was said to the finest ever given in the town hall. The table fairly groined with good things. The dinner was served in three courses.

Those present were the bride and groom, A. Harriott and wife, J. Oldweller and wife, H. Bower and wife, J. Stroppe and wife, T. McLaughlin and wife, R. Hockaday and wife, H. B. Kuhns and wife, J. Burgess and wife, Frank Bullock and wife and Mrs. A. Kuhns, Mrs. W. B. Bantelton, Mrs. J. Sheldahl, Mrs. L. Glenn, Mrs. C. Glenn, Mr. C. H. Garver, Mr. C. P. Ramey, Mr. N. McKinley. The young folks present were Misses Blanche Hill of Monticello, Lida Sweet, Lida Sheldahl, Mary and Lida Oldweller, Alice and Marie Strong, Lou Rainey, Mary Glenn, Rosa Bower, Della Morrison, and Misses Frank McChes, Fred Ford, Howard Morrison, Glen Owen Harriott, Earl and Fred Morrison, John Oldweller, Cleve Bantelton, Earl and Fred Hockaday and Johnny Kuhns.

The guests departed at a late hour, wishing the doctor and wife many more happy years.

Letter List.

The following is a list of letters remaining unsent for at the Decatur postoffice, Nov. 28, 1892.

GENT'S LIST.

Beland, G. A.
Chandler, J. N.
Carlisle, William
Emerson, George
Gross, Thomas
Hammond, Harry
Halls, E.
Hume, Alonzo
Hobe, J. E.

LADIES' LIST.

Bland, Hannah
Oster, Sarah
Bane, Susie
Harris, Olla
Hoy, Tenny
Miller, Hattie
Methers, Lena
Turner, R. L.
Ward, Mollie

J. T. HUBBARD, Postmaster.

Sales of Real Estate.

Mary J. Wilson to W. A. Wilson, the north half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of 9, 17, 4 east—\$10.

W. B. Hunter to W. J. Hooper, lots 6 and 7 of lot 3, in 2, 15, 8 east—\$600.
John Tait to Alfred Shields, 4 acres in the northwest quarter of 4, 16, 2 east—\$150.
John K. Warren et al to Rosa Nellie Waggoner, dead to lot 8, block 3, Warren & Co's addition—\$450.

A GALLON of WHISKY would only cover a space of two feet square if spread out in a layer of an inch thick.

JIM CORBETT'S SCHEME.

The Champion to Erect a \$10,000 Theatre in Chicago for Shows During the World's Fair.

Jim Corbett, the pugilistic champion, is a man of more than usual ambition, which is by no means confined to conquests in the rop-d rings. Jim not only aspires to be an actor, but he means to be a manager and an opera house owner. When in Chicago a few weeks ago the champion intimated that a scheme had been submitted to him of building a big theater, in which he should give shows in Chicago during the World's Fair, but it was not thought that he regarded the proposition very seriously. It is now declared, however, that the scheme has developed into a plan, and that the result of this plan will be a massive building to cost \$100,000 in which the actor-fighter will give daily performances all through the fair, to the edification of many thousands of strangers who will then be in the city. A syndicate has been organized, it is said, with plenty of capital, which will carry out the enterprise.

It is proposed to locate the building in close proximity to the fair grounds, a site having been chosen on 56th street, between Cornell and East End avenues. This will make it easy of access both by rail and by water, and handsome Jim expects to make a fortune out of the enterprise. The building will be known as Corbett's grand-ville and opera house.

Messrs. P. H. Flankey and O. B. Matthews, Chicago gentlemen who are interested in the scheme, left for New York Friday evening in order to get Corbett's signature to a contract. It is said the champion is willing to give three exhibitions daily, as he thinks he can make \$5,000 out of the venture, beginning in May and continuing until the latter part of September.

Corbett's idea is not to confide in the entertainment to stage performances only, but boxing and other athletic exhibitions will be given, for which plans already have been made to get the best talent in various lines of athletics. Wm. A. Brady will have charge of the theatrical end of the venture, and Corbett will be general manager of the enterprise, being given a good share of the stock as an inducement for him to go into it. It is claimed that the building will be supplied with every known improvement. The champion is confident that his venture will be profitable.

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. D. Moffett, son of Hon. W. T. Moffett, and brother of E. R. Moffett, is home on a visit from Annetta, Colo.

Karl Schindig, of Shelbyville, is the private secretary for Governor-elect Altgeld. Private and state secrets seem to elude him in Central Illinois. What do you want?

Robert Howell, an old and well-known citizen of Decatur, is dangerously ill at his home on East Wood street. Fears are entertained that he cannot recover. He was taken down last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bullard will celebrate the 30th wedding anniversary of their marriage on the 30th inst. at their home in Mechanicsburg. A large number of Decatur relatives and friends have received invitations.

James Millikin left to-day for Toledo, where he boarded a special car and left for New Orleans to attend a meeting of the United States Nicaraguan Canal Commissioners, of which Hon. Warner Miller, of New York, is chairman. Mr. Millikin, who will be absent a week, was appointed by Governor Allen to represent Illinois at the conference of the commissioners.

Married.

Silas R. Dowdell, of Macon to township, Christian county, and Nancy D. Young, of Decatur township, were united for life by Justice Wm. L. Hammes at 10 o'clock at his office over Millikin's Bank.

At his office on Nov. 30 by Judge Nelson, John Parr and Miss Hattie Stroppe, both of Argenta, Ill.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

LOUIS COUNTY.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every one of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall

The Briggs Trial.
New York, Nov. 29.—The trial of Rev. Charles A. Briggs on a charge of heresy began at 11 o'clock yesterday morning before the presbytery of New York, in the Scotch Presbyterian church on West Fourteenth street. John C. Hilsa, pastor of the Washington Heights church, has been selected as moderator and only those members who attended the ecclesiastical court two weeks ago were permitted to serve as judges or jurors.

The gallery and part of the body of the church was set aside for outside ministers and other interested churchmen who secured admission tickets in advance.

Prof. Briggs conducted his own defense, aided by Prof. Brown, of the Union theological seminary, and Rev. H. M. Field.

The memorable sermon which the presbytery objects to was delivered by Dr. Briggs, and was the inaugural address at the Union theological seminary. The trouble resulted in the withdrawal of the seminary from the general assembly.

After roll call at 8 o'clock Dr. Briggs began to read his answer. Dr. Briggs began by stating that he appeared before the presbytery of New York in compliance with a citation dated November 9, last. He quoted the Book of Discipline to the effect that defendant had a right to make such objections to the form of the charges or to any question affecting their regularity as he thought fit. After stating that he had no personal desire to delay the actual trial of the charge against him on its strict merits, Dr. Briggs showed that it was necessary to act as his own counsel and in this capacity he had no right to pass over technicalities or to allow the presbytery to establish dangerous or illegal precedents.

"I cannot yield to the impetuosity of friends on one side or the crowding of enemies on the other side."

Dr. Briggs then made his first demurrer to the trial of the present charges, because the charges put into his hands on November 6, 1892, were finally disposed of by the dismissal of the case against him on November 3, 1891, and that the presbytery could not legally cite him a second time to answer charges which they had dismissed.

The second objection which Dr. Briggs raised was to the order and regularity of every proceeding in the presbytery in any action taken against him since the dismissal of the original charges in 1891.

Dr. Briggs then said: "It is not for me to advise the presbytery what course they should pursue. I have done my duty in filing these objections. I have only this further word, that if the presbytery shall decide against me, I shall proceed under protest, and with the reservation of all legal rights of securing such redress in the higher courts as may seem necessary."

The second section of Dr. Briggs' protest dealt with the irregularity of additions to the original charges. He pointed out that additions are restricted to change in form and not to change in substance. The remainder of Dr. Briggs' response was as follows: "I object to the amended charges that the nature of the original charges has been changed. The original charges called attention to several doctrines taught by me, which, as it was claimed, were in conflict with the standards. The only doctrine of the standards with which conflict was alleged was the 'cardinal doctrine' that the scriptures are the only infallible rule of faith and practice. The amended charges allege conflict with nine essential doctrines of the Westminster standards as follows:

- "1. That the holy scripture is most necessary."
- "2. That the holy scripture is the rule of faith and practice."
- "3. That the holy scripture is the Word of God written."
- "4. That holy scripture is immediately inspired."
- "5. That God is true, omnipotent and unchangeable."
- "6. That holy scripture evinces itself to be the Word of God by the consent of all the parts."
- "7. That the infallible rule of interpretation of scriptures is the scripture itself."
- "8. That the processes of redemption are limited to this world."
- "9. That the souls of believers are at their death at once made perfect in holiness."

"The amended charges, therefore, allege that my teachings conflict with nine different doctrines of the Westminster standards. The original charges conflict with only one doctrine, which is included as one of the nine. Therefore it is evident that the general nature of the original charges is changed by the introduction of eight new charges. I might ask the presbytery to follow the direction of the general assembly and the law of the Book of Discipline and so amend these amended charges as to cast out of them these new charges. If you adhere strictly to the law you must do it. But so far as I am concerned, I shall waive this objection as regards six of these new charges and make my stand against two of them. Let us consider the last charge first. This introduces a new charge, namely, that my teachings conflict with the essential doctrine that the souls of believers are at their death made perfect in holiness, inasmuch as the original second charge neglected to state what doctrine of the standards it was which the doctrine of progressive sanctification after death came in conflict with, and this amended charge may be regarded as such a statement. I waive my objection to it and I consent to go to trial on the present charges.

"2. Charges I and II agree in alleging conflict with the essential doctrine of the holy scripture and of the standards, that holy scripture is most necessary and the rule of faith and practice."

"The original charge was limited to conflict with the cardinal doctrine

that holy scripture is the rule of faith and practice." If these two charges had limited themselves to the essential doctrine they would be in proper form for trial; but they insert an additional essential doctrine, namely, that 'the holy scripture is most necessary.'"

"This changes the nature of the charge and you cannot legally allow it. I could waive this objection were it not for two reasons: (a) the combination of two essential doctrines in one charge is in violation of the law which requires that the charge should state but one offense. This charge states two offenses and is therefore insufficient in form and legal effect.

"It is not in the interest of justice that a defendant should be exposed to conviction for conflict with two doctrines in one charge, for he might easily be convicted by a minority. If a minority should be convinced that my teaching is in conflict with the essential doctrine that 'holy scripture is most necessary,' and another minority composed of different persons should be convinced that my teaching of the essential doctrine that 'holy scripture is the rule of faith and practice.' These two minorities might become a majority and vote me guilty, if the vote should be taken on the two charges together, when a majority of votes would acquit me if a vote were taken on each charge separately. It is my right to insist that this new charge be stricken out. At the same time, I am entirely willing to be tried on this charge as a separate charge if the presbytery so desire."

"3. I have the same objection to charge III. Three offenses are alleged in this charge, namely that my teachings are in conflict with the essential doctrine: (1) that 'holy scripture is the Word of God written'; (2) that 'holy scripture is immediately inspired'; and (3) that 'holy scripture is the rule of faith and practice.'"

"Only the first of the three was in the original specification. The third was in the original charge, of which that specification was a part. But the second is an entirely new charge, and on that account transcends the nature of the original charge. I ask the presbytery, therefore, either to obey the law of the church and throw out the new charge, because it transcends the nature of the original charge, or else to make three charges out of this charge, or else to decide that there shall be three different votes upon it."

"4. Charges V and VI are open to more serious objection. They agree in alleging that my teachings conflict with two essential doctrines, namely, (1) that 'the holy scripture evidences itself to be the Word of God by the consent of all the parts,' and (2) the 'infallible rule of interpretation is the scripture itself,' both of which are new charges and therefore transcend the nature of the original charge, which was solely that these teachings conflict with the cardinal doctrine that 'holy scripture is the infallible rule of faith and practice.'"

"Therefore, in law you should either remove these charges because they change the original charge, or else reinsert in this charge the essential doctrine mentioned in the original charges."

"At the same time I am willing to waive this objection and go on to trial on these charges provided each of them is made into a distinct charge, or else that a separate vote shall be taken on each charge as the law requires when there are several charges."

"5. Two charges remain to be considered, namely, IV and VII. I object to them on two grounds: (a) these are new charges which so change the general nature of the original charges that they can not legally be allowed; (b) it is not in the interest of justice that such charges as these should be approved by the presbytery of New York."

"Charge VII is also a new charge; new in the statement of the doctrine imputed to me, and new in the statement of the essential doctrine with which my teaching is alleged to conflict. I have another objection to charges IV and VII. I claim that it is not in the interest of justice that you should approve them. They charge me with teaching doctrines which I have expressly disclaimed. Charge VII charges me with 'teaching that the process of redemption extends to the world to come in the case of many who die in sin.' The prosecution impute this doctrine to me, notwithstanding the disclaimer of such teaching which has been submitted to the presbytery on two different occasions."

In conclusion Dr. Briggs says: "I ask the presbytery, in view of these disclaimers, if it is just, if it is honorable, if it is in accordance with Christian courtesy and gentlemanly propriety for the prosecution to make such charges against me? They put you in a dilemma. Either you must with them challenge my veracity or, else you must permit them to present proof that my explanations of my teachings are erroneous, and that their explanations must be accepted as true. If you wish to challenge my veracity, you should do it under a moral charge; you cannot do it under a doctrinal charge. If you permit them to make such explanations and recognize them as valid, you will engage in illegal procedure for, according to the decision of the supreme court of the church in the Craighead case, 'no man can rightly be convicted of heresy by inference or implication.'"

"It is not right to charge any man with an opinion which he disavows. For these reasons I object to charges IV and VII, and I demand of the presbytery that they comply with the law of the church and reject them from the list of charges."

Dr. Briggs requests the presbytery to pass upon the preliminary objections in accordance with the Book of Discipline, which says: "The judicatory upon the filing of such objections shall, on its motion may determine all such preliminary objections."

It was 4 o'clock when Dr. Briggs finished his response, after which Rev. Dr. J. J. Lampe, of the prosecuting committee, answered Dr. Briggs, and reproved him for calling the prosecuting committee aside for the numerous changes in the indictment, when he by

his objections was the cause of all the alterations that had been made.

Dr. George M. Alexander then offered a resolution that on the consideration of the objections raised by the accused the committee be required to amend the amended charges and specifications by striking out numbers four and seven from the amended charges.

A substitute was offered by T. E. Sutton that the objections of Dr. Briggs were not well taken and that the trial go on, but it was withdrawn, and by request of the prosecuting committee the resolution of Dr. Alexander was laid over until to-day to give the committee time to read over the objections and see if it could consistently withdraw the two charges.

Cecilio Salinas Rearrested on a Charge of Murder.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 29.—The Times-Democrat's San Antonio special says: Cecilio Salinas, an officer in Catarino Garza's revolutionary army, who was recently arrested for alleged violation of the United States neutrality laws and released on bond, was rearrested yesterday upon information from the Mexican authorities charging him with a murder said to have been committed in the state of Tamaulipas. Salinas will remain in jail until the necessary papers for extradition are made out.

Alvado Dominguez, one of the principal witnesses in the federal court against the Garza revolutionists, now on trial was arrested yesterday on a warrant from La Salle county charging him with horse theft. Dr. Plutarco Omega, Mexican consul here was one of the sureties.

To Be Hanged in Private.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 29.—The first hanging for many years in this county will take place in the jail yard here this morning. The condemned is a negro boy between 14 and 15 years of age. He was arrested May 27 last by Deputy Sheriff Ben Wilder, on a charge of petty larceny. On the way to the jail he drew a pistol and shot the officer dead. He then escaped, but some weeks later was captured.

The hanging will be absolutely private. No newspaper men will be admitted and the gallows has been surrounded by a twenty-foot board fence. Bell is perfectly indifferent and shows no concern, except that he continually asks visitors if it hurts much to be hung. No one, however, has been able to give him any definite information.

BOLD HIGHWAYMEN

Infest the Suburbs of the City of Chicago.

THE DENIZENS IN A STATE OF TERROR.

A Policeman in His Uniform and on Duty Robbed of His Valuables and His Revolver Taken—One of the Robbers Captured.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Details of police are scouring the country and suburbs southeast of the city for two masked highwaymen, who are making the residents of Riverside, Berwin, Hawthorne, Lyons and Clyde feel very uncomfortable. The police believe that the mounted bandit who kept Lake View in a state of terror for several days has been joined by a confederate and transferred the seat of his operations. William Kelly and Charles Thompson were the first to come in contact with the two masked men. They were driving toward the city from Riverside on Ogden avenue, and when near a lonely spot the two men jumped from a clump of bushes, and at the point of a pistol relieved Kelly and Thompson of their money, and taking possession of their team and buggy, valued at \$500, drove away.

C. A. Bader, who lives at Berwin and is employed with Carson, Pierce, Scott & Co., was the next to meet the two men, but Mr. Bader had but forty cents in his possession and he willingly handed this to one of the robbers.

John Keefe, a Cicero policeman, also had the pleasure of meeting the men. He was attired in his official uniform and was on duty when the bold men confronted him with two revolvers and demanded that he turn out all his valuables. Fifteen cents and a revolver was all the officer could donate.

Fred Sellers and Fred Crow, both residents of Riverside, were also victims of the robbers. They were driving south on Ogden avenue when a masked man jumped from behind a tree, and catching the bridle of the horse, commanded the two men to get out, which they did at the point of a revolver. The robber then took possession of the vehicle and drove off.

One of the Highwaymen Arrested.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—One of the gang of robbers that held up two South-side saloon-keepers Sunday night was captured last evening. At 8:30 o'clock three masked men entered the shoe store of Max Eisenberg, 2508 State street, and while one of them covered the proprietor with a revolver, the other two attempted to rob the cash drawer.

Officer Stephens, who was across the street heard Eisenberg's cries for help, and running to the store grappled with one of the robbers, George Walters. In the excitement that followed the other two made good their escape.

Walters was identified by Voltzeo and Campbell, saloon keepers, as one of the men who held up their places Sunday night.

Wheat Dull in the English Market.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The farmers are selling remarkably little wheat for this time of year. The prevailing price admits of their fattening stock on the wheat at an advantage compared with most staples except maize. The markets are weak and have failed to show the slightest recovery. Forty-two out of sixty leading markets have declined six pence.

The Holidays Are Approaching.

THE PEOPLE'S

POPULAR, LOW PRICED AND

Exclusive Jewelry House,

At the very head of the business in Decatur,

Because of Variety of Stock.

Because of Reliability of Goods.

Because of Exclusiveness.

Because of Lower Prices and Better Values.

Our stock is in superb condition. Selections may now be made and goods reserved. The advantage of early selections and purchases cannot be overestimated. During December, we, the same as other live business houses, are overcrowded and over-rushed, and cannot give the time and attention to our friends and customers that we should wish. Save annoyance and disappointment by making your selections early while the stock is largest and assortment unbroken.

We show this season greatly enlarged stocks in

+SILVERWARES+

BOTH IN PLATE AND STERLING.

A Beautiful Variety of Mantel Clocks.

Table Cutlery in Superior Qualities.

Medium and High Grade Jewelry.

Gold Spectacles, Opera Glasses, &c

OUR * WATCH * STOCK

Is simply immense, unequalled by any similar line in Decatur. No matter what may be your wants in these goods, we believe we can satisfy them. It is a well-established fact that we make the lowest prices and give the best values.

OUR * DIAMOND * SHOW

Is the most select. We handle no low grade or inferior qualities of Diamonds, and can guarantee purchasers of these goods absolute purity and perfection.

Watch the DAILY REPUBLICAN for special announcements during the next four weeks.

W. R. ABBOTT & CO.

OVERCOATS!

We have them in all the leading styles, in Kerseys, Meltons, Cassimeres, Chinchillas, Cheviots, and Scotches, made up into Storm Coats or Ulsters, Sacks and Single and double-breasted English Box Coats.

\$10 Buys an elegant Kersey or Melton, made up in elegant shape, splendid fitters, in Blue, Black, Slate, Mode or Tan.

\$12.50 Buys a dressy, worsted or diagonal Cassimere, a bound Beaver, guaranteed color, a nice enough overcoat for anybody.

\$15 Buys one of the better grades of Kerseys and Meltons, in all the latest shades, in plain and combination linings

\$18 TO **\$30** Within this class we have goods which are unapproachable in every particular—goods which are equal to any tailor-made garments in fit, workmanship, material and trimmings.

We also have them from \$3.00 up to \$10 in splendid values.

OUR LINE OF OVERCOATS FOR

BOYS AND CHILDREN

Is extensive and complete, at prices that defy competition, and include many novelties. Come and see us; we can positively please you.

B. STINE CLOTHING CO.

WHAT SHALL I BUY FOR A CHRISTMAS PRESENT?

There is nothing in a home that counts for more than a good light to read and sew by and make the evening cheerful. There is nothing more showy and substantial for the cost than a fine lamp. To supply your demand for those most

USEFUL, LASTING AND APPROPRIATE PRESENTS we have gone direct to the manufacturers and collected together the choicest productions of the leading Lamp Factories of the United States. You cannot, from a description, get an idea of the BEWILDERING BEAUTY, TREMENDOUS VARIETY and Low Prices of our New Styles Hanging and Table Lamps. They embrace

The Brightest,
The Handsomest,
The Choicest,
The Richest, the Largest,
The Finest, the Best,
The Cheapest.

STOCK OF LAMPS EVER IN CENTRAL ILLINOIS.

Buy your Lamps where they know something about the goods they sell. If we can't suit you nobody can. Select now. We guarantee the Best Goods for the Least money, at LAMP HEADQUARTERS.

WINGATE'S LAMP STORE,

Central Block, Merchant Street.

When completed we will move into our new building on North Water Street.

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT

Large or Small, Elegant or Plain, you can purchase at the

CITY BOOK STORE.

Beautiful Books, small and large, Books in Sets, and an endless variety of Low-Priced books for children.

New Ideas in Fancy Goods, Fine Leather Goods, and stacks of Elegant PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

Beautiful new Pictures for little money, and New Framing Material in latest styles and cheap. Order Christmas Frames early.

J. H. BEVANS,

122 Merchant Street, Decatur, Ill.

LOCAL NEWS.

HARRY WESTBAY, formerly of Decatur, has started a bank at Fondy, Mo.

The collection at the Presbyterian church on Thanksgiving Day amounted to \$40.10.

The adjutant general has ordered an election in Company F, Fifth Infantry, Edwardsville, December 1th, for second lieutenant.

There will be no more fairs at Assumption. All of the property will be sold and in the future fairs will be held only at Macon and Mowena.

A ransack in Kankakee succeeded in disposing of several checks to which the signature of Congressman-elect E. K. Wheeler had been forged. The forger was caught before he did much harm.

EARLY in January there will be a conference of the members of the Prohibition state central committee and party workers generally at Springfield. A. F. Smith, member of the committee for the 14th district, will attend.

The grand lodge appropriated \$5,000 for the Old Fellows demonstration at the World's fair next September. The per capita tax was made 75 cents for each member, which will give \$15,000 for the support of the orphan's home.

BISSELL'S CARPET SWEEPERS—the newest improved patterns, and the most reliable sweepers in the market—for sale at Linn & Scruggs' Dry Goods & Carpet Co.'s.

FRANK FROBER, of Lincoln, a coal mining operator well known in Decatur, is the owner of 11,000 acres of farming land in Pawnee county, Kansas. He lately bought 7360 acres near Larned. There are 1,000 acres under cultivation.

PRESIDENT HIGGINS, of the local directory of the World's Fair, has addressed a letter to each congressman and senator asking if the great exposition must be hidden from the toiling thousands because to view it would be to prostitute the American Sabbath. The letter urgently asks that the Sunday closing be reconsidered in favor of open gates on Sunday.

A. G. WEBBER is a live candidate for member of the board of railroad and warehouse commissioner. There is every reason why Albiga should consider Mr. Webber's claim favorably, as he did some very questionable work to secure the votes of the German Lutheran church for the Democratic party. For his part of the work in this scheme of deception he ought to have an office.

AFTER faithful service of eight years, Charles Milneburgh is about to quit the service of the Western Union telegraph office in Decatur. He is one of the steadiest and hardest working operators the office has ever had. He has always been courteous and attentive to patrons and ever industrious. His departure will be generally regretted, by none more than the business and newspaper men of the city.

DIPHTHERIA is epidemic in the north eastern portion of Indianapolis, and public schools Nos. 10 and 27 are closed, the disease having assumed such a virulent form and so many cases being reported that the schools closed. In the last week nineteen cases with two deaths have occurred, and in less than a month fifty cases with thirteen deaths have been reported in the territory from which the schools draw their patronage.

THE National Assembly of the F. M. B. A. finished its annual meeting at Champaign last evening. O. A. Robinson, of Indiana, was elected president; H. O. Lockney, of West Virginia, vice president; W. E. Robinson, of Greenville, Ill., secretary; John P. Stalls, of Illinois, grand lecturer, and E. M. Poe, of Missouri, treasurer. The assemblage demands free coinage, postal savings banks to take the place of National banks, a graduated tax on income, and the election of U. S. Senators by direct vote of the people.

Dixon-Fletcher.

From Friday's Daily.

There was a very pretty wedding last evening at the home Peter M. Wikoff, on West Decatur street. The parties were Mr. Wm. H. Dixon, of Pittsburg, Pa., and Miss Anna Fletcher, of Decatur. Rev. H. H. Oneal, of Grace M. E. church was the officiating minister. Only a few friends of the family witnessed the ceremony. Elegant refreshments were served. Mr. Dixon is a hardware merchant in the city of Pittsburg. The happy pair took the midnight train for Chicago and the east.

Births.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Gunther of 960 South Colfax street, on Thursday Nov. 24,—a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gallagher, on Thursday Nov. 24,—a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Lowry, of South Jackson street, on Thursday Nov. 24,—a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Will Doyle, of Decatur township, Friday Nov. 25,—a daughter.

The New Surgeon.

Dr. M. P. Brannen, Wabash surgeon here, has given up his place in Decatur to take the position of house surgeon in the new Wabash hospital at Moberly. Dr. Fithian, who supplied Dr. Brannen's place during the recent vacation, has the appointment of Wabash surgeon here.

Merino and Cashmere Underwear the largest and best assorted stock, at lower prices than anywhere, at Linn & Scruggs D. G. & C. Co. d&w

SERIOUSLY HURT.

William Cunningham Believed to Have Been Fatally Injured.

From Saturday's Daily.

William Cunningham was very seriously injured yesterday in a runaway accident on St. Louis avenue, being thrown from his wagon and dragged quite a distance. Cunningham's home is near the town of Elwin in Wheatland township. He had come to Decatur after a load of coal. He started for home and while passing under the Wabash track the team took fright and ran away. At the turn toward the railroad bridge the wagon turned over, and Mr. C. fell to the ground. He held on to the harness, and was dragged quite a distance before the team broke away and left the owner lying unconscious in the road where he was subsequently found. He was taken to the home of his father, Frank Cunningham, south of the bridge, and attended by Dr. Catto. The most serious injury inflicted was a fracture of the skull at the back and on the left side of the head. There were many other injuries of a very serious nature. The skull was trephined. Possibly Mr. Cunningham will recover. He is 30 years of age and has a family.

The Death Record.

Mrs. Lucy Potter, aged 52 years, passed away suddenly yesterday afternoon at her home, 605 East Condit street. Paralysis was the cause. The lady had been engaged in doing housework when she became prostrated, and despite the efforts of physicians to relieve her she passed away. She was a native of Massachusetts and had lived in Decatur 24 years. The children are Mrs. A. Mottram, Thomas W. Long and Ulysses and Charles Potter. The funeral took place this afternoon, Rev. T. A. Parker officiating.

At the family home on South Monroe street, November 24, at 5 a. m., Charles W. Heiner, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Heiner, passed away. The boy had been suffering with tonsillitis. His age was 7 years and 10 months. The parents are prostrated with grief over the loss of their beloved son. This afternoon the funeral took place from the German Catholic church, Rev. Father Lammert officiating. The attendance of friends was quite large.

On Nov. 24, of spinal meningitis, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Milt Harrison passed away. Dr. O'Neal conducted the funeral to-day at 10 a. m. from the residence.

Air Pressure at the Cannon's Mouth.

Experiments were made during the last trial trip of the armed cruiser Beowulf to determine the air pressure at the mouth of a gun at the moment of discharge. Rabbits were placed near the muzzles of the guns and shots fired. In every case the animals fell dead at once. In order to test the probable effects of the enormous displacement of air upon human beings figures made of straw were used. These were torn to pieces in every instance. The trials were made with long bored 24-centimeter ring guns.—Berlin Cor. London News.

An Elephant Eats a Dog.

During the progress of a circus and menagerie on Monday, and while a number of people were watching the elephants, a keeper placed a bucket of water in front of them. Just then a small black and tan dog skipped up to the water bucket to take a drink. The elephant wound his trunk around the unfortunate dog, shoved him in his capacious mouth and swallowed him alive. The lady who owned the dog saw her pet disappear and burst out crying.—Poughkeepsie Eagle.

A Mixed Season.

A faithful farmer, living near Salem, Or., is authority for the statement that in his garden one day last week they were planting, digging and hoeing potatoes. They were digging last year's crop, after being in the ground through what the calendar calls winter, and they were hoeing potatoes that were planted some time ago.

Fishing for scup is always precarious business. The time is short to catch them in, and not infrequently a cold storm, a few days after the run begins, drives them off the coast, and the season is a failure. In one heavy blow recently 4,700 barrels of scup got out of the seines off Newport, R. I.

President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania, stated that last year that railroad earned 5,600,000 tons of coal monthly. In ten years there has been an increase of 500 per cent. in the carriage of coal.

Taken to Taylorville.

From Friday's Daily.

Last night Officers Dempsey and Kelly took in custody Edward Nienker, who arrived in the city lately from Taylorville. He is charged with forging Peter Lieker's name to a check for \$25. This morning the young man, who is 22 years of age, was taken to Taylorville to stand trial. He has a widowed mother in Decatur.

Appointed.

In the mail this morning Mrs. A. T. Grist received official notice of her appointment as Official Instructor of the unwritten work in the order of Daughters of Rebekah, Odd Fellows organization. Mrs. Grist's appointment comes from Mr. E. S. Coover, Grand Master of the Illinois Grand Lodge, Chicago.

Turner Suits.

Goods for the Regulation Turner Suits for boys and girls now on sale at Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods & Carpet Co.

We Clean

And repair furcoats and put them in first-class shape for the winter. LUTY & EOLLES HARDWARE CO.

THANKSGIVING DAY SPORTS.

Races at the Track North of the City—a Large Crowd Present.

Thanksgiving Day there occurred several races at the Trotting Association track north of the city which caused no little excitement. It was intended by the participants to keep the fact quiet but their friends eager to see the sport spoke of it so frequently that when 3 o'clock came the stand at the grounds furnished seating capacity for over 200 people including some fifty ladies who rode to the grounds on their bicycles. The starter of the whole affair was an election bet. Frank Curtis, a strong Republican, lost his election bet. Fred Kaylor, employed at O. E. Curtis & Bro. won it. Mr. Curtis thinking he might be able to even it up wagered Kaylor that he could beat him a mile on a bicycle at the track. Kaylor was agreeable and the race set for Thanksgiving Day. Both men went into training. Mr. Curtis grew so far as to doctor his wheel in a way he desired it to go. But it didn't go, you know. Kaylor was an easy winner, and now as Mr. Kaylor's shadow grows larger, so Mr. Curtis grows smaller. Frank is on a still hunt and he may catch Fred napping yet.

The second race was between a running horse and a bicyclist. The horse was ridden by Clay Jones and the bicycle was ridden by Frank S. Dodd. The horse was a speedy one and finished only one lap ahead of Dodd. Dodd was given a quarter of a mile handicap.

But there was in that audience a sprinter by the name of Fred B. Moeller, who in years gone by sprinted and sprinted until his reputation was widespread, and he stepped forward after the horse-race and challenged Fred Kaylor for a race. Kaylor was gamey and took him up. The race was a 25-yard dash and was most exciting. The time was disputed. Some say 18 minutes and others report more favorably. Anyway Moeller won the race after a hard struggle.

Methodists at Sullivan.

As is quite generally known the Methodists have for some time been contemplating the erection of a new church and the matter has now taken definite shape by the action of the official board, which, at a meeting held last Monday night, determined to at once open books for subscriptions. While no definite plans have as yet been agreed upon, the purpose is to build a good substantial brick structure costing about \$3,000, with modern improvements and which will be a credit both to the society and the community. It will be built on the present site of the old church and work will begin in early spring.—Sullivan News.

Senator Palmer In It.

Springfield Telegram: Senator Palmer is doubler one of the most sought after men in the state, for the reason that he will have a great deal to say about the federal patronage in Illinois. He receives calls daily from office seekers from different portions of the state, and his mail has grown enormously since the election. The senator seems to enjoy the situation now, but it may be different a month or two hence. There is a general feeling here that he will recommend his law partner, Ex-Senator Wm. Bant, for United States attorney for the southern district of Illinois.

A Husband's Signature Void.

A very curious case in which a husband executed a will which had been prepared for his wife, and the wife executed a will which had been prepared for her husband, has recently been decided by the general term of the supreme court of this state. John and Jane Nelson, being husband and wife, wanted to make wills each in favor of the other, and employed William Cowie to prepare the instrument, which he did in due form.

The wills were read and placed upon the table for signature. Each then signed one of the wills, made the requisite declaration as to the character of the instrument and asked the subscribing witnesses to sign. After execution the wills were sealed up in an envelope, which was not opened until after the husband's death, when it was discovered for the first time that each had by mistake signed the will intended for the other. The wife brought a suit in the supreme court to correct her husband's mistake in signing the wrong will by re-forming the language of the will which he did actually execute, so as to make it conform to that which he certainly intended to execute.

Her complaint was dismissed at the special term, however, and the appellate branch of the supreme court holds that the dismissal was right. Mr. Justice Martin, in the opinion of the general term, says in substance that there is no will to correct, because the husband did not make any will at all. The instrument that he executed was his wife's will, and of no more legal significance than if it had been a blank piece of paper. No precisely similar case is reported in this state, but there are English and Pennsylvania decisions in point adverse to the position of the wife.—Albany Argus.

A Queer Notion.

Judge Bookwalter has a kindly and benevolent face, and by those who did not know him he was mistaken on the streets for an Episcopal minister.—Tuscola Review.

MARRIED.

Near Springfield, Nov. 21, by Rev. M. F. Troxell, Captain James Edmonson, of Macon, and Mrs. Maria A. Plunkett, of Jackson county.

TRUNK FULL OF MONEY.

\$54,000 Counted Out by a Shelby County Man.

A story comes from Olney to the effect that about five years ago Morgan Bryant removed from Shelby county to a farm he had purchased near Parkersburg, just over the line in Edwards county. To all appearance he was a thrifty, well-to-do farmer and was quick to see a money bargain. Although not able to read or write he was one of those who possessed a keen perception of the world's affairs and absorbed a vast amount of knowledge and business tact by dealing with his fellow-men. He seldom was overcommunicative but an excellent listener, and not even his wife or children shared his confidence to the extent that he would divulge his business transactions. Mr. Bryant died November 10, having reached the age of 80 years. Prior to his death-bed illness he sent for his friend, Elder H. H. Mallico, of Parkersburg, and employed him to draw up his last and only will. This instrument has just been filed in the county clerk's office of Edwards county. It bequeaths \$10,000 in cash to his wife, Urina Bryant, to be accepted in lieu of a dowry, and after his debts are paid the residue of his property of every description is to be equally divided among his children, the heirs of William O. Bryant, deceased. Samuel Bryant, Malinda Celars heirs and Sarah E. McDaniel. Isaac C. Kesler, of Shelbyville, his life-long friend, is named as executor. A few days ago Mr. Kesler arrived to take charge of the property and to file his bond. A thorough examination of the family residence was made to secure deeds, notes and mortgages. In the attic an old, time-worn trunk was found, securely locked. It was soon opened and what a find! It was literally filled with wealth. Mr. Kesler, in the presence of the family, counted out \$14,000 in cash, \$4,500 of which was in 50 gold pieces. Deeds to 4,000 acres of valuable land in Shelby, Edwards and other counties were also discovered, besides a few good notes, amounting in all to about \$100,000. Mr. Kesler had the money promptly removed to a bank for safe keeping. No one ever dreamed of Mr. Bryant's wealth. Although his family knew that he was continually trading in real estate they had no idea that his speculations were so profitable. Your correspondent was well acquainted with Mr. Bryant and has frequently heard him relate how he obtained a start in life by saving money when he worked as a farm hand for from 25 to 50 cents per day. Honestly was his cardinal principle, and he had the respect of every one who knew him. It is said that he owns stock in one of the banks at Shelbyville, Ill., but no one can give a reason for his hoarding money in such an insecure old trunk.

CALLED AWAY

Death of Mrs. John S. Jones at Her Home West of Decatur.

From Saturday's Daily.

Mrs. Alice-Marie Jones, wife of John S. Jones passed away in death at 10:30 last night at the family home west of Decatur in her 48th year.

The deceased who was raised and educated in the family of the late Dr. Ira B. Curtis, was a notable christian woman, and had many friends who loved her for her personal worth and goodness of heart and mind. She had been afflicted with consumption for years, and was always patient and resigned. She was a member of the Episcopal church since girlhood.

Until recently the family resided in Long Creek township. Over a year ago they went to California, but as the climate did not help Mrs. Jones, she turned to Macon county.

The deceased leaves a husband and three children. James Jones is on the farm in Long Creek township; Claude Jones is with Otto E. Curtis & Bro., the jewelers, and Miss Mary Jones is a student at the High School.

Religious News

Miss Frances E. Willard and Lady Henry Somerset sailed for England last week. They expect to return next June.

The bishops of the M. E. church, at their recent semi-annual meeting in Washington, appointed seven commissioners on the church insurance. These are clothed by the general conference with authority to formulate some plan of mutual insurance and to put in operation at once. Already some of the conferences work on this plan and find it much cheaper than the regular companies.

Still Pending.

The case of the City of Decatur against the I. C. railroad company is still undecided in the U. S. Supreme court. The progress of the case is telegraphed as follows from Washington:

56—The Illinois Central Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the City of Decatur. Argument continued by Mr. H. E. Ayer for the plaintiff in error, by Mr. Hugh Cren and Mr. E. S. McDonnell for the defendant in error, and concluded by Mr. E. F. Ayer for the plaintiff in error.

Shoeken's Arnica Ointment.

THE BEST BALM in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or your money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by Kinz & Woods druggists. d&w

THE BRIGGS CASE.

The Defendant Secures a Decided Advantage.

CHARGES FOUR AND SEVEN DROPPED

By a Decisive Vote—A Proposition to Grant Leave of Absence to Members of the Presbytery Without Impairing Their Rights.

New York, Nov. 30.—The trial of Prof. Charles A. Briggs was resumed yesterday afternoon. The court opened with prayer by Prof. E. M. Young, of Center college, the moderator of the general assembly. After roll call Dr. George Alexander's motion that the charges numbers four and seven of the amended charges be dropped by the prosecuting committee as made Monday afternoon and laid over until yesterday, was taken up.

Mr. Alexander moved that the committee be allowed to be heard and to tell whether they were willing to give way to the objections of the defendant. This was finally allowed.

Col. McCook, of the prosecuting committee, and acting as counsel, made a lengthy argument showing why the committee's action was taken, and notifying the presbytery that they could not, as suggested, by Dr. Alexander's motion, drop the two charges as objected to by Dr. Briggs.

During the argument Dr. Briggs entered an objection against the action of the presbytery on the ground that the prosecution had answered his objections Monday afternoon and were now allowed another chance to strengthen their answer to the charges. The objection was noted.

Dr. Alexander then pressed the resolution in an address during which he said that it was not the presbytery's mission to convict, but to acquit. At this there was loud and prolonged applause.

Dr. David G. Wilie then offered a motion to lay Dr. Alexander's motion on the table temporarily and take up the objections of Dr. Briggs in regular order. The motion was lost by a vote of 64 to 47.

A motion to divide the question by first taking up charges No. 4 and then No. 7, was carried and then charge No. 4 was taken up and discussed.

Prof. Francis Brown, of the Union theological seminary, took the floor in defense of Dr. Briggs on charge four and took the prosecuting committee to task for bringing and pressing a heresy charge by simply quoting as they have done in charge No. 4 by taking from Dr. Briggs' inaugural address delivered at the Union theological seminary on January 26, 1891.

Prof. Brown then called attention to Dr. Briggs' statement where he denied the charges imputed to him.

Dr. William Shedd then spoke against the striking out of the charge upon the ground that Dr. Briggs had not repudiated the language of the inaugural, but only the charges. While he did not accuse the defendant of deceiving the presbytery, he said he had contradicted himself.

President Thomas S. Hastings, of the Union theological seminary, then talked upon the denunciation of the accused and Dr. Shedd's accusation that he had contradicted himself. He defended Dr. Briggs and advocated the striking out of the charge upon the ground that it was a radical change and differed with the old charge. "When the presbytery," he said, "tells the accused that he contradicts himself when he has told them that he discards the charge and substantiates the disavowal in his denunciation, it gives the lie to Dr. Briggs and that is the plain English of it, and there is no way of getting around it."

Dr. Hastings was mildly called to order by Moderator Illiss, who assured the presbytery that he did not have any idea that Dr. Hastings meant to infer that the presbyteries were liars.

The question of striking out charge No. 4 was put to a vote, and was carried by a divisional vote of 70 to 49.

Col. McCook made an exception on the part of the prosecuting committee against the action of the presbytery in striking out the charge.

Charge seven was then taken up and after a much shorter discussion was struck out by a vote of 71 to 51. Col. McCook made the same objection to this action.

Dr. Briggs then in a proposition that in view of the probable length of the trial a committee be appointed to grant leave of absence for any of the members from some of the sittings of the court and still not impair their rights. This was the first time of calling trust in the defendant to be in attendance, and he was entirely faithful in his attendance on such occasions. He considered such a concession a question, and told the presbytery he felt he would have stated his preference to overcome in order to secure an acquittal, for which he sincerely hoped.

Col. McCook objected to the reference to a lengthy trial as the prosecuting committee could complete their case in ten days to ten hours in the defense was restricted to the same time.

The meeting then adjourned until to-morrow.

Senator Gibson in a Precarious Condition.
HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 30.—United States Senator Gibson, of New Orleans, is lying at the Park hotel in this city dangerously ill with heart disease. He has been here for three weeks, and for the last ten days has been unable to leave his room. His physicians are very reticent concerning his condition. The senator is over 70 years old, and his friends here fear he will not survive many days. No one is permitted to see him save the physicians who are in constant attendance upon him.

DE ROTHSCHILD'S PLAN.

Opinions of Leading American Financiers on the Proposition.

New York, Nov. 30.—A representative of the United Press yesterday visited a number of prominent bankers in this city and asked their views on the proposition of Mr. Alfred de Rothschild of the English delegation to the international monetary conference, now being held in Brussels.

Vice-President Porter of the Chase national bank said: "I think the plan presented by Mr. De Rothschild in the nature of a simple stand-off. It is an encouraging sign, however, that England is disposed to do anything at all. I think that under the present law and present general conditions the Sherman law is a constant menace to our national finances. But it would be better to continue the Sherman law with the co-operation of Europe as proposed by Mr. De Rothschild for a while, than to repeal that law and go back to the old stand-off."

President John A. Stewart, of the United States Trust Co., said: "I have not looked into the plan very deeply, but I should say that my impressions of it are that it is a ridiculous measure. It can accomplish nothing more than adding to an already fictitious demand for silver. The only way out of the situation is to let silver reach its natural level, and then let the nations get together and agree on a ratio to continue say ten years."

Mr. Henry Clews, the well-known banker of Wall street, had this to say: "In purchasing the 5,000,000 pounds of silver annually Europe will meet us half way and perhaps will then find a way to a still more extended use of the white metal. I don't think that Mr. De Rothschild submitted his plan without conferring with the leaders of finance in England, and while the latter country is not bound to any plan brought forward, I suspect that the Rothschild's plan is more or less of an official nature. Should Europe purchase \$25,000,000 of silver annually, it would do much to relieve the prejudice and opposition to the metal in this country."

TESTING THE MATTER.

Interesting Experiments in the Treatment of Lumpy Jaw.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Tests conducted yesterday at the stock-yards by the representative of the government bureau of animal industry, proved that lumpy jaw, in a mild form at least, can be cured, and is not dangerously contagious. The tests were conducted by Dr. Salmon. Eighty head of cattle were brought from the Liverpool distillery to the slaughter-house of Hoss Bros. Several of them were hopelessly diseased, and the rest perfectly healthy or slightly affected with lumpy jaw, which had been kept with the case to test the theory of contagion. All had been treated for the trouble for a length of time varying from two to three months. Of the animals exposed to contagion or those slightly affected when treatment began not one showed the slightest sign of disease. All were passed upon by the government experts as absolutely satisfactory. On the other hand, however, these animals in which the disease was far advanced when the government experimenters took them in hand showed but slight improvement.

Dr. Salmon expresses satisfaction with the result of the experiments. "We have demonstrated," he said, "that lumpy jaw is not always incurable and that in mild form it is not contagious. Indeed, it is slightly probable that it is not contagious at all. Our treatment has been all iodine of potassium. The result, in a vast majority of cases, is that the beef is absolutely wholesome. I should be glad to have it in my own ice box at home."

Of the cattle we had here yesterday, forty were incurable, and from the commencement I did not expect the treatment to have any effect upon them."

IN CONTEMPT OF COURT.

More Missouri County Judges Courtin' a Term in Jail.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 30.—Thomas Neville, Baker Johnson and R. R. F. Copenhaver, judges of the St. Clair county court, are in the city in response to a summons from the United States circuit court calling them to appear in answer to the charge of contempt of court in refusing to comply with the decree for a special tax levy upon the people of that county for the settlement of the famous St. Clair county lands. The case is identical with that of the Cass county judges and in consequence of which they are lying in jail pending a settlement.

The judges state that they are determined on the matter and that their answer this morning will be the same as returned the last time they were up, and of course if they do so Judge Phillips will immediately order them to jail as he did with the Cass county judges.

THE CURTIS CASE.

Testimony of Cann, the New Witness.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—J. P. Cann, the new witness in the Curtis murder case, testified yesterday. His testimony was substantially outlined in these dispatches last week. He witnessed the shooting; saw only two men, a small one and a large one; saw the small man draw a revolver and fire, then ran away, being brought back afterwards. He did not go near the body but hurried away, as he did not wish to be detained as a witness. Cann said he did not think he could recognize either of the men but he believed one was a policeman.

Thomas McKenna followed Cann. His testimony did not vary from that given at the first trial.

Shot Dead While Attempting to Escape From Prison.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Billy Miner and John Marshall, convicts at the San Quentin prison made an attempt to escape yesterday morning and were fired upon by a guard. Marshall was killed and Miner was slightly injured.

A SWEEPING VICTORY

Railroads Declared Independent of the Antitrust Law.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL KNOCKED OUT

In His Fight on Railroad Associations for the Regulation of Business and the Prevention of Demoralization in Rates.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 30.—Railroads won a sweeping victory in the United States circuit court here yesterday. The attorney-general of the United States had the pins knocked completely from under him in his fight on railroad associations. Judge Palmer handed down a lengthy and exhaustive opinion vindicating the right of the roads to form organizations and associations for the regulation of business and the prevention of the demoralization of rates. He holds that by the organization of such associations the roads do not necessarily monopolize nor attempt to monopolize nor combine nor conspire to grasp any part of the trade or commerce among the several states. By the organization of such associations they do not in any way relinquish any of their rights or franchises as individual corporations and even if they did that the Sherman antitrust law does not in any sense apply to common carriers. Suit was begun some time ago by Attorney-General Miller against the Transmissouri Freight association to which all the roads members thereof were made parties, with the view of having the association declared illegal and an order for its dissolution issued. It was regarded as a test case to try the legality of railroad associations on principle, and therefore the victory is regarded as all the more important by the roads.

All the allegations of the bill filed were that the Transmissouri association and the railroads composing it had combined to maintain an agreement entered into more than a year before the passage of the antitrust act whereby an organization was formed in restraint of trade and commerce among the states and that by and under it the defendants monopolized or attempted to monopolize a portion of the trade and commerce among the several states. There were many other charges in the bill, but summed up they all amounted to the allegation that the association constituted a giant's trust, which was contrary to the act under which said suit was brought as well as to public policy. The brief and arguments in the case for the association and the roads were prepared by George R. Peck, attorney for the Santa Fe road.

Mr. Peck set out to maintain vital principles. The first of these was that the act of July 2, 1890, commonly called the antitrust act, does not include and was not intended to include combinations or agreements between railroad companies. His second premise was that the agreement between the defendants was neither a contract combination in the form of a trust or otherwise or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce between the states, nor by virtue of it did the defendants monopolize or attempt to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several states. The agreement, therefore, could in no sense be regarded as a violation of the act in question.

Judge Palmer upheld both of these contentions. His decision is so thoroughly in favor of the roads that they could not ask or desire anything further on the subject, and coming at the present time, when renewed efforts are being put forth to reorganize some of the dissolved associations, it will be an incentive to the roads to go on and carry out their programmes without fear of legal interference or prohibition.

The Case Against the Missouri Pacific.

OSAMA, Neb., Nov. 29.—The federal grand jury here took up to-day the case of the Interstate Commerce commission against the Missouri Pacific Railway Co. The company is charged with making discriminating freight rates on salt in favor of the works at Hutchinson, Kan., and against small shippers in Kansas. Frank Chain, the bill clerk for the railroad at Hutchinson, was the first witness called. He persistently refused to answer any questions relating to rate cutting on the ground that he might incriminate himself. An adjournment was taken until to-day.

AFTER TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS.

Recovery of the Old Government Supply Boat Built in 1869.

ROCHESTER, Mo., Nov. 30.—Workmen, while blasting out the western end of the Rochester tunnel on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, unearthed part of the old government supply boat built in 1869, sunk by Anderson's guerrillas in 1861. The first thing found in the hull of the boat was five barrels of whisky in prime condition. Scattered about were eleven rusty gun barrels, twenty-three revolvers and the skeleton of a man. A solid silver tobacco box lay by the side of the bones on which was engraved "Thomas Waterman." From this it is believed the skeleton is that of Thomas Waterman, captain of the ill-fated ship. As about half of the hull is below water, it will require considerable pumping in order to enable the explorers to recover everything within it.

Freight Trains in Collision.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 29.—A collision between two freight trains occurred yesterday morning on the Norfolk & Western railroad, a short distance from Blackstone. Both locomotives and forty-five freight cars were wrecked. William Lester, fireman, was painfully scalded.

The Glad Holidays!

HEADQUARTERS AT
+HARPSTRITE'S+
Jewelry Store,
146 EAST PRAIRIE STREET.

The Best Place in the City to
Select a Suitable Christmas Present.

The Holidays are near at hand and this is the time when good friends and relatives think kindly of each other and resolve to give some substantial token of regard. Parties looking around for something useful, neat and handsome, will save time and money by calling upon

E. J. HARPSTRITE,

He carries a large and varied stock of Holiday Goods in his line,

WATCHES FOR LADIES,
WATCHES FOR GENTLEMEN,
GOLD WATCHES,
SILVER COIN WATCHES,
Every Grade and Size, and Each a Gem.

Brilliant Diamonds!
FOR EVERYBODY.

The stock is complete, and every watch sold is fully guaranteed. If it does not give satisfaction another will be supplied free of charge.

SEE THE CLOCKS.

Any size or style of Clock you want can be found at Harpstrite's. They are the best manufactured, and for style and beauty cannot be equaled. Full guarantee on each clock.

Silverware and Jewelry

The Display is Large and Beautiful. Make a Personal Inspection.

E. J. HARPSTRITE,

146 East Prairie Street.

Published at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois
on second class mail matter.

Bismarck denies that either Russia or France is thinking of war.

A CONFEDERATE postage stamp sold in New York the other day for \$750.

The average Democratic leader has become to shy of platforms that he cannot be induced to stand on the platform of a street car for fear of committing himself.

There are a number of positions in the state in which those who hold them have become experts and these places will be hard to fill by the new administration.

"UNCLE PINKNEY STEVENSON of Elkton, Ky., is cousin of Vice-President elect Stevenson, and because of this accident expects to get the Elkton postoffice. He may be over-estimating the influence of his cousin in the position to which he has been elected.

If the Democratic party refuses to call a special session to enact a tariff law in compliance with the tariff plank in their platform, they will not dare to attempt the enactment of such a law at the regular session. The people will not permit it.

The man afraid of his platform has been transformed into the man afraid of his party. He is now doing time somewhere in Virginia, on a body of land surrounded by water. The water is supposed to secure him against the average Democratic office seeker.

GROVER CLEVELAND says there is no decency in the way he is overwhelmed with applications for office. It is worthy of remark that the only people who have not transcended the point of decency in this respect are Republicans. The Republican party is made up of decent people.

Recent and reliable reports from New York indicate that Grover Cleveland is in full retreat from the position he took in his famous message on the tariff. It might be well in view of this fact for the Democrats to sing some of the campaign tariff songs to the Stuffed Prophet. The words of these songs would either cure him or drive him crazy.

A DEMOCRATIC exchange, speaking of the homestead affair, says the troops were used too promptly and became a force to deprive the many of freedom while granting license to the few. It seems to be pretty hard to get the fact through the head of the average Democratic newspaper man that Gov. Pattison, Gen. Snowden, Col. Streater and H. O. Frick are all Democrats.

SENATOR ROGER Q. MILLS says the recent election is a great triumph of right over wrong; but Roger Q. Mills has had opinions in the past concerning right and wrong and might for such opinions on the battle field, that even under a Democratic administration he dares not openly contend were correct. As a rule those men who talk the loudest about right and wrong are generally wrong.

While the avenues along which lie the stimulated demands for labor are being slowly but surely closed against labor in anticipation of a revolutionary policy of the Democrats. Grover Cleveland, the president elect reveals at banquets in the midst of plutocrats, as utterly oblivious to the responsibilities which will soon fall upon his party as Belshazzar was on the night that the shrewd Persian destroyed Babylon.

EX-PRESIDENT WHITE of the Amalgamated association, speaking of the effects of the Homestead strike, said no other strike was so broad in its influence and men were never so persecuted in any strike. On an estimate of \$140 per day for laborers and \$3 a day for skilled workmen, the 7,000 strikers in the Homestead, Lawrenceville and Beaver Falls mills lost \$22,000 daily, or \$2,000,000 during the strike. There is food for serious reflection in these facts.

The Democratic press is now greatly alarmed over the prospect of a deficiency in the treasury. Some of these same papers eight years ago, bombarded the tariff law of 1883, because under it there was a surplus in the treasury which they said was an evidence of the robbery of the people under the form of law, and yet they now advocate the repeal of the McKinley law and the re-enactment of the tariff law of 1883. Here is more Democratic inconsistency.

The official vote of the state on president and governor is as follows: The total vote for the Democratic presidential electors was 426,574, against 307,401 for the Republican electors; 24,690 for the prohibition ticket, and 20,685 for the people's; Democratic plurality, 29,173. For governor the total vote was as follows: Altgeld (Dem.), 425,238; Fifer (Rep.), 402,648; Link (Pro.), 22,960; Barnett (people's), 18,139; Altgeld's plurality, 22,350.

It is telegraphed from the World's Fair that "Patched Iak Yoon" is Turkish for "God give long life to the Sultan and the President of the United States." If three Turkish words express as much as fourteen English words, it would be a great saving in newspaper composition bills to substitute the language of the Sultan for our cumbersome vernacular. Typewriters as well as newspapers would be greatly benefited by the change, and sermons would be very much shortened. It might be well to have a talk with Taki Bey about this.

Democracy and Democracy.

The editor of the Herald-Examiner files the following complaint:

It is a weakness in political parties that some of the politicians who figure in this management have a fashion of "reading out of the party" any man who does not subscribe to all the views which, as they think, the party names as its creed. * * * "You are no Republican and we don't want you," or "you are no Democrat and we won't have you," are the sayings of street corner politicians.

This was the result of an editorial in the senior Democratic organ Wednesday, in which that paper proceeded to read the editor of the H-D. out of the Democratic party. Under the circumstances we do not blame the editor of the junior Democratic organ for feeling aggrieved under the rod of the Review. The H-D., in spite of the fact that it has attempted all the while to carry favor with the Republicans for the sake of the money there was in it, never allowed its cupidity to overshadow its Democracy. It never allows an opportunity to pass to set up the Democratic party and its principles wherever it sees an opportunity to injure the Republican party by the comparison. It never fails to put its knife into the Republican party whenever it thinks it can reach a vital spot. Of course it has not done this every day, because opportunities were not open every day; but it never allows an opportunity to slip by. In this way it has, no doubt, been as beneficial to the Democratic party as the Review. Its plan is certainly calculated to injure the Republican party to a greater extent than the more open course of the senior organ. In addition to this, in the same issue the above complaint appears, it advises the Democrats how to formulate a new tariff law so as not to injure their party, which is more than the Review has done.

In this sense the editor of the H-D. is entitled to fair treatment, if not the thanks of the Democrats of Macon county, and he is entirely justifiable in his insinuation that the effort of the Prairie street people to read him out of the party because he does not subscribe to their methods shows their weakness. He is as much entitled to his opinion, as to the best methods of aiding the Democratic party, as the Review people are. He has been a Democrat longer than any of them have been; and in addition to this has the advantage of having been born a Democrat, which is probably more than the other people can say. We shall insist that the Review does him great injustice in its attempt to read such material out of the party.

Many Democrats May be Shut Out.

Washington Special.—The news that the President is preparing to extend the civil service protection to several additional classes of officials will not be welcomed by Democrats. Until now chiefs divisions whose salaries range from \$1,500 to \$2,400 have been embraced in the provisions of the law. The places could be vacated by one stroke of the pen and filled by another. The president has had several consultations with members of the cabinet about the propriety of bringing such appointments under the rules. He is being urged to do it by the civil service commissioners. If he concludes to issue the order the effect will be to shut out from the victors some hundred of the best offices, Chiefs of divisions will be appointed from those who pass the examination just as the clerkships are now filled. Another class of appointments which is being considered in connection with the proposed extension of the civil service law is that embraced in sub-treasuries in the principal cities. Heretofore the assistant treasurers have made up their staffs of business, tailors and book-keepers without any interference. It is proposed to bring them under civil service regulations and make the appointments depend upon the examinations. If all of the propositions pending are carried out the Democrats will have little left in the way of spoils after the 4th of March. The patronage to be given out will consist only of such offices as require confirmation by the senate and such as are considered too menial to be brought under competitive examination.

The Democratic press and Democratic leaders are inclined to charge that the Republican press and Republicans generally want calamity to follow the success of the Democratic party. This is unjust and ungenerous. What the Republicans want is that the Democrats carry out the pledges of their platform and give the country a "tariff for revenue only," annul the reciprocity arrangements entered into between this and other countries under the present tariff law, and repeal the 10 per cent tax on state bank issues. The Republicans did not make the platform which pledges that these things will be done. If keeping these pledges means calamity to the people they will have to stand it the best they can. Surely the Republicans do not lay themselves open to the charge of desiring calamity when they insist that the Democrats should keep their pledges to the people.

The Republican plurality in Ohio, as shown by the official returns from all but two counties, and those reported, is 1,074, which is that of the highest Republican elector over the highest Democratic. According to this report the Democrats did not succeed in choosing one elector, as was stated some days ago.

SPECIAL dispatches tell of the capture of a most peculiar animal in the state of New York. It is said to be part rabbit, part cat and part dog. If the Democrats want it we suggest that they be allowed to take it. It might be made useful in a Democratic ratification procession.

The Reward of Trickery.

They got there; but the methods used by the Democratic leaders renders it altogether probable that they will not long "stay there." How they can keep the promises they made to secure votes no one now is able to say; how they will be able to satisfy the religious and national prejudices they aroused, no one can even guess; and how they can command the respect of those they deceived and lured away from their political faith by it is not easy to see.

Already leading Democratic journals are saying to those who were misled that they were deceived for the purpose of securing their votes; and now that this decision has been fulfilled those who have been deceived are notified they can bear their own burdens and their own shame.

The Chicago Herald has notified the German Lutherans, that the whole school racket was gotten up the Democrats for the purpose of deceiving that society into voting the Democratic ticket. It has told them substantially that the Democrats do not propose now, nor never intended, to do more in amending the compulsory school law than the Republicans, and thus it insults the intelligence of these people through this bold and ugly intimation, that as a church they became the material of the Democratic party to build up a majority, for no higher purpose than to give a few designing politicians offices. The Herald, now that the election has passed and the Democratic desire has been realized, gets back to the truth and tells its readers that the compulsory school law was not a party measure. That it was gotten up in Chicago by men of all parties and creeds, and was passed by the legislature for no other purpose than the good of all people. That the mistakes in the law were innocent mistakes, and crept in unwittingly, and when discovered were seized upon by the Democratic party for the purpose of making political capital. In this way a matter that never should have become so was made political.

We mistake the temper of the German Lutheran people, if they are now told by those who appealed to their prejudices and induced them to organize anti-Edward's clubs and all that sort of thing, that it was a political trick and they were simply deceived, they do not resent it in a way that will teach the Democratic leaders that that kind of campaigning does not pay in the long run.

The same will be true of labor organizations that were misled in the same questionable way. These men were led to believe that the Democratic party proposed to better this condition; that by its policy wages would be raised and the necessities of life cheapened. This promise will not be kept because it cannot be, and if it is not kept the Democratic leaders will, in the end, be made to suffer for its duplicity. The people simply forgot that the Democratic party is the same humbug party it has always been and that it makes promises before election that it never intended to keep; or, worse than that, it knew when it made them could not be kept.

SCOTT WILK, ex-congressman from the Quincy district, who in 1890 advised his people to plant gourds because the duty on tin plate would cause an advance in the price of tin cups to such an extent that they would be unable to buy them, has been heard from. In an interview in Washington he says he favors an income tax. He proposes a tax on all incomes over \$5,000. In this way he proposes to raise about \$70,000 annually and at the same time prevent any man from becoming worth more than \$1,000,000. This man has a great head. He demonstrated that fact in his prophecy as to the price of tin cups and in our opinion if the committee on ways and means were to consult this oracle from the Illinois bottom he might devise a scheme to pay off the public debt and meet public expenses with corn, clover, persimmons and gourds. Mr. Wilk knows in every way except by the law of experience that a protective tariff is robbery and we believe he could not be induced to endorse Cleveland's theory that this robbery ought to be modified. No, we don't think Scott Wilk could be induced to become a party to this sort of robbery.

Wm. McKinley, Sr.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 24.—Wm. McKinley, Sr., the aged father of Gov. McKinley, died this morning at his home in Canton. His death has been expected for a few days and all the family were in attendance.

MINISTER PHELPS at the American Thanksgiving dinner in Berlin in reply to the toast, "The Republican Party," paid the following tribute to the "land of the free and the home of the brave":

America is the only land in which God has poured forth such a river of good things that it takes a Thanksgiving day to dispose of them. America is the only nation that could have a national Thanksgiving. Other nations try it, and the day instead of becoming a day of thanks becomes one of prayer. When other nations pray they pray for just what the United States has got. The Jew and the Gentile are the same in America. A man's faith or his lack of faith does not hurt him there.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing, and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free, at King & Wood's drug store. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP

Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing. Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc. Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP. Best for General Household Use.

"Pillsbury's Best Is The Best." USE



And you will always be sure of getting perfect bread, because Pillsbury's Best has the best flour.

WILLIAMS BAKING POWDER CO., Genl. Agts. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL., NOV. 23, 1892. ROOM NO. 4, MISSOURI AVE., EAST ST. LOUIS, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS, SEPTEMBER 27, 1892.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Chicago and St. Louis Electric Railroad Company held at its (above) Main office on the 20th day of July 1892, the following resolutions were adopted to-wit:

Resolved, That a special meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and St. Louis Electric Railroad Company be and the same is hereby called to be held at the main office of said Company, at No. 225 (second floor, room No. 4) Missouri Avenue, East St. Louis, St. Clair County, Illinois, Saturday, December 31st, 1892, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of submitting to a vote of such stockholders the question of increasing the capital stock of this corporation so that the sum shall be seven million dollars (\$7,000,000).

Resolved, further, That a special meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and St. Louis Electric Railroad Company be and the same is hereby called to be held at the main office of said Company, at the same time and place as above, for the purpose of submitting the question of borrowing the sum of seven million dollars (\$7,000,000) of money, for the necessary purpose of completing, finishing and improving said Chicago and St. Louis Electric Railroad Company, and to issue and dispose of its bonds for any amount so borrowed, and to mortgage its corporate property and franchises to secure the payment of any debt contracted by said corporation for the purposes aforesaid.

Resolved, further, That notice of such special meetings be given to the stockholders in the manner provided by law.

Take notice that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of this corporation at the time and place and for the purposes set forth in said resolutions.

WILLIAMSON ADAMS, Secy.

M. C. RHODES, FRANK S. NITHEI, (By a majority of the Directors).

ADVERTISING TEST NO. 2.

The two advertising tests we have made this week convince us that the people appreciate the tempting offers we have made. We continue these tests another week and now we offer one more:

We have sold the JAMES A. BANISTER SHOE for men at Five Dollars all the time and we can get the same price for them almost any time because they are as good shoes as are made anywhere by anybody. But if you will cut out this advertisement and bring it with you or bring the paper containing it, we will sell you a pair of these famous Banister Shoes for men at FOUR DOLLARS ONLY. Here's an easy way to save a dollar and get excellent shoes.

+FERRISS & LAPHAM,+ 148 East Main Street.

ELECTION IS OVER

And we are Ready and Waiting to See Our Friends.

Our stock is larger and better assorted, comprising ALL THE NEW THINGS IN THE MARKET, which is full of them.

ILLUSTRATED GIFT BOOKS, STANDARD BOOKS, RELIGIOUS BOOKS, JUVENILE BOOKS, BIRTHDAY BOOKS, BIBLES, for Teachers, Family and Pulpit, PRAYER BOOKS, Episcopal and Catholic.

FANCY GOODS, Too many to Enumerate. Come and See them. The Goods are Bought Right, and Prices are All Right.

SAXTON & ANDREWS, Next Door to the Post Office, Decatur, Ill.

OTTENHEIMER & CO.

RECEIVED More Styles of Young Men's Double-Breasted Sack Suits, The Popular Suits this season, In Plain and Fancy Cheviots.

Our Stock of OVERCOATS and ULSTERS, Comprising Medium and Fine Grades, FOR MEN AND BOYS. You can find the production of the Very Best Makes, Sold at the Lowest Prices, At our Establishment.

OTTENHEIMER & CO.,

The Leaders in Clothing, Hats and Furnishings, Masonic Temple Block, Corner of Water and William Streets, TELEPHONE 182.

Published every Thursday by
AMSHER & CALHOUN,
 121 S. W. CALHOUN.
 Office—125 South Water Street, opposite the
 court house.

TERMS:
 For Annual, in Advance, \$1.00
 If not paid in Advance, 1.50

LOCAL NEWS

AND you didn't see or feel the comet
 Too bad.

SHERIFF PERL is now a member of the
 Decatur Musicians' Union. He was taken
 in Sunday.

HENRY WATSON is the name of a colored
 lawyer admitted to the Coles county bar.
 His home is at Mattoon.

A correspondent of the **Bloomington**
Pentagraph, Burnham by name, nomi-
 nates Gov. Fifer for President in 1896.

J. M. HOFF was at Warrensburg yes-
 terday closing up the sale of his lumber
 interests at that place. George O. Grove
 is to be his successor.

The **Wabash** earnings for the third
 week in November amounted to \$290,-
 321.80, showing an increase of \$4,189.72
 over the corresponding week last year.

That true friend to all suffering with
 colds and coughs, **Dr. Bull's Cough**
 Syrup, will always help and never disap-
 point you, as other cough remedies do.

A woman, purporting to be a **W. C. T. U.**
 worker, by getting into the good
 graces of the fraternity at Ottawa, suc-
 ceeded in stealing a number of silk
 dresses.

MARSHALL, NICHOLS & Co. general
 managers for Central Illinois, for Equi-
 table Life, New York, will move their
 general office from Springfield to Decatur
 January 1, 1896.

JOHN BRANT, Wabash road foreman,
 met with an accident coming out of Chi-
 cago Sunday morning. The engine was
 derailed and Mr. Brant had one of his
 feet injured. He had to be taken home
 in a carriage on his arrival in Decatur.

THE Hon. John F. Smith, of West-
 Chester, Md., Judge of the Circuit Court of
 Carroll Co., Md., says: "I have used Sal-
 vation Oil for rheumatism. Its effects
 were prompt and lasting."

The curatives on the official bond **E.**
McClellan, circuit clerk, are **J. R. Gorin**
 and **O. B. Gorin**. The amount is \$10,-
 000. **John A. Brown** and **A. H. Mills**
 are the curatives on the official bond of **I.**
R. Mills, states attorney. The amount is
 \$5,000.

Two members of the Decatur Hunting
 Party who made a record near Wauo-
 dab, Mich. Mayor Chambers and Super-
 visor May, now have in their possession
 the finely-mounted heads of deer they
 killed. They are beautiful ornaments
 and will be given prominent place in
 the homes of the proud owners of the
 trophies.

A **LINCOLN** paper is responsible for the
 following: An innocent question caused
 our handsome and obliging Alton ticket
 agent to fall in a dead faint Wednesday
 noon. Mr. Cox had stamped a ticket for
 Chicago and was just handing the change
 with all the grace of his Chesterfield
 nature to a pretty young woman, when
 the fair creature remarked: "Does the
 limited stop at Chicago?"

The funeral of **Ida Beck**, daughter of
 Mr. and Mrs. John Beck, took place
 Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the
 family residence, 407 South Broadway.
 The child who was 16 months old, died in
 Chicago Saturday. Mrs. Beck had gone
 there to have her eyes treated. Mr. Beck
 was taken suddenly ill. Mr. Beck is
 a tinner at Morehouse, Wells & Co.'s
 hardware store.

K. P. Committees.

An special meeting of members of
 the two lodges of Knights of Pythias
 held in Decatur last night preliminary
 steps were taken in preparation for the
 state convention of the Grand Lodge of
 Pythians to be held in Decatur next Oc-
 tober. Mayor W. B. Chambers president,
 R. J. Simpson vice president, A. T.
 Summers secretary and F. C. Darrow
 treasurer, were appointed as members of
 a central committee and A. T. Summers,
 R. J. Simpson and W. T. Dillehunt
 were named as a committee on hall and
 music. Committees on reception, decora-
 tions and badges, hotels and entertain-
 ments will be selected. It is expected
 that 800 to 1,000 Pythians will be in
 the city during the convention.

A Bogus Check.

M. R. Hartman, a hardware dealer
 in Belleville, was victimized recently by
 a man and a woman who passed a bogus
 check on him. They bought a small
 bill of groceries and tendered in pay-
 ment a check on the National Bank of
 the Republic of St. Louis for \$75. The
 merchant accepted the check and paid
 them the balance in money. Some days
 afterward he discovered the check was
 bogus. The pair were subsequently ar-
 rested at Centralia and are now in jail at
 Belleville. They give their names as
 Robert Mitchell and Estella Mitchell
 and claim to be brother and sister.

DIED.

At 1461 East Marietta street, of consumption,
 Mrs. Nancy J. Dawson, aged 64 years.
 The deceased had been a resident of Decatur
 15 years. Her husband died 15 years ago. Her
 children are Mrs. Fanny Rose of Mr. Pleasant
 Iowa; Mrs. Jennie Mathias of Weir City, Kan-
 sas; and Mrs. Mattie Munnaugh, this city. Mrs.
 Elizabeth Turner and Mrs. Mary Burgess are her
 sisters.

Tim camelia is a Chinese plant and
 emigrated in 1811.

BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY GOODS.

Santa Claus at Morgan's
Bazar—Art Pictures and
Bisque Figures in
Profusion.

A Great Variety of Christmas
 Gifts at Lower Prices
 Than Ever.

The famous Morgan Bazar at 134
 Merchants street, which has long since
 become one of the fixtures in the com-
 mercial world of Decatur, will be a more
 popular resort than ever for those seeking
 all that is novel, artistic, useful and
 beautiful for the holiday season. The
 Bazar has been greatly enlarged at the
 rear by the "Annex," and both rooms are
 crowded with a large and carefully
 selected stock of Christmas goods.
 In no other establishment of the
 kind, outside of Chicago, can be found a
 more beautiful or larger as-
 sortment of goods. All of the goods
 are tastefully displayed, and there is an
 army of attendants ready to serve all
 who call. The Bazar stock includes
 novelty, painted, colored photographs for
 walls and panels, and an endless variety
 of beautiful vases, bisque figures in new
 designs at low figures, mirrors in all
 sizes and shapes, easels, plush goods, al-
 bums, collar boxes, china and glass ware,
 and a veritable labyrinth of toys for the
 children, with old Santa Claus presiding
 in the window of the toy department in
 the Annex.

The public generally, in city and coun-
 try, will remember that Morgan's Bazar
 is headquarters for Christmas goods.
 And as to prices the Morgans defy suc-
 cessful competition. Step in and see
 the display. All are welcome. You can
 get just what you want at the Bazar.

Total Loss \$2,000.

The people of Monewqua are still
 talking about the "big fire" which oc-
 curred on Thanksgiving night about 9
 o'clock. The fire broke out in the barn
 belonging to Mr. W. P. Beaumont, in
 which were 7 horses and considerable hay
 and corn. The horses were, with great
 difficulty, got out. The barn and con-
 tents, including several sets of harness,
 were totally destroyed. The fire com-
 menced with a barn just north, occupied
 by O. Thomas and W. Travis, who also
 had considerable hay and corn, but their
 horses and horses were saved. The
 brick store occupied by Travis & Morris,
 was badly scorched and the windows and
 door frames were burned out on the side
 next the fire. Ed Withers' photo car had
 a narrow escape, being considerably
 scorched and windows broken. Covington
 Bros' store, the east end of which was
 built of wood, was with great difficulty
 saved. It is not known how the fire
 originated. The loss will probably reach
 \$2,000.

Pardoned.

James Wilson, the boy sent to the Re-
 form school two years ago, for five years
 on a charge of stealing and selling some
 old copper back of the Western Union
 telegraph office, was pardoned Saturday
 by Gov. Fifer. The lad will come home
 to his parents. Those who circulated
 and signed the petition for the pardon
 make the statement that the Wilson boy
 was the victim of a put up job. "Tempta-
 tion was thrown in his way, they say,
 and he thinking the old copper had been
 discarded as worthless by the Western
 Union gathered it up and sold it for a
 trifle. If the boy was tempted in the
 manner stated the party who did it is
 worse than a thief. He ought to be run
 down and punished if there is any law
 to reach him."

A Bad Hotel Clerk.

C. N. Boorse, clerk at the Hotel St.
 James, Marshall, Clark county, decamped
 Sunday night, taking with him about
 \$80 belonging to the cash drawer. He
 cashed a forged check on one of the mer-
 chants of the town the same day and also
 absconded a boarder out of \$20 and a dia-
 mond out of a gold watch. He came to
 Marshall from Cincinnati some time ago,
 and was a regular "blood" from his first
 advent into the town.

Lennox Spore.

Married, on Saturday evening, Nov.
 26, in this city, Charles E. Lennox and
 Miss Luin Mae Spore. The groom is a
 printer and an employee on the State
 Register at Springfield, Ill., while the
 bride is an only daughter of Mr. and
 Mrs. C. R. Spore of this city. They left
 for the state capital on the 9:10 p. m.
 train Sunday evening, and will reside in
 that city for the present.

A Big Hunt.

A. F. Wilson, Lou Foster and George
 Reppert have captured the plum. These
 gentlemen were on a hunting expedition
 yesterday in the territory lying between
 Willey station and Stonington, and shot
 72 quails and 8 rabbits. This is a big
 haul and is the largest of any that has
 been reported this season.

A 41st Veteran Dead.

Dr. W. J. Sisson, who was a member
 of Co. G, 41st Illinois Regiment, enlisting
 at Decatur, in July 1861, died recently at
 Beatrice, Neb., aged 49 years. He leaves
 a widow and two children, Don and
 Mabel, 11 and 13 years of age respectively.
 Dr. Sisson was severely wounded in the
 service and received a small pension.

Will Meet Dec. 8th.

A business meeting of the Republican
 State Central committee will be held at
 the Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago, on
 Dec. 8th. W. F. Calhoun and Hue
 Singleton, members of the committee,
 will be present.

WEST END SENSATION.

A Free Methodist Minister
 Makes Rome Howl.

He Strikes Mrs. M. M. Houston on
 the Head With a Shoe and Then
 Skips Before the Police Arrive—
 His Friends Say He is Crazy.

From Monday's Daily.

Rev. Wilford is the name of the minis-
 ter who for some time has been occupy-
 ing the pulpit at the Free Methodist
 church, which is located on the third
 floor of the new Wyckoff building on
 East William street. During his resi-
 dence here he has boarded with Mr. and
 Mrs. M. N. Houston at the corner of
 West North and North Mercer streets,
 who are both members of his congrega-
 tion. He was always a queer behaving
 man and at times grew quite boisterous
 in his behavior. Saturday night Mr.
 Houston was called to the depot to see a
 man who was going away on the 10
 o'clock train and his wife remained at
 home. The minister was also
 there. During the husband's
 absence Rev. Wilford commenced an
 argument with Mrs. Houston and finally
 when his remarks became offensive and
 she could not bear them any longer, she
 ordered the divine from the residence.
 He refused to go at her command and in
 the course of the word argument which
 followed, the offensive minister raised a
 shoe and struck the helpless lady a blow
 on her head, knocking her to the floor
 and cutting an awful gash several inches
 long on the right side of her head, ex-
 tending from her eye brows to the edge
 of her hair. The cowardly brute then
 left, leaving the poor lady in a faint.
 Her husband did not return until after 11
 o'clock and when he entered his home an
 awful sight met his eyes. There on the
 floor laid his motionless wife in a pool of
 blood, apparently dead. There was
 blood everywhere, blood on the
 chairs, blood on the carpets and
 it was with difficulty he could
 distinguish her features. The un-
 fortunate lady recovered consciousness
 soon after the arrival of her husband and
 was in a weak condition owing to the
 vast loss of blood. Her husband called
 in friends to remain with her until he
 could call a doctor. Dr. Collins soon
 responded and after washing the gaping
 wound took a number of stitches to
 bring it together. The police were not-
 ified but the minister could not be found.
 It is not thought the wound will result
 fatally, but the doctor states that had he
 reached there a short time later the lady
 would have undoubtedly died to death.

Mr. Houston is a carpenter employed
 by Contractor R. O. Rosen, and both he
 and his wife are well liked by their
 neighbors.
 Mr. Houston notified the police yester-
 day morning that as the man had left the
 city he would not swear out a warrant,
 but should he show up in this city again,
 he would prosecute him to the fullest
 extent of the law.

Decatur Capital at Joplin.

Robert Oglesby and Will F. Snyder, of
 Joplin, Mo., were in Decatur a few days
 ago, and while here they formed a stock
 company to develop lead and zinc mining
 property near Joplin. A letter in the
 St. Louis Post-Dispatch from Joplin
 says:
 A company was organized at Decatur,
 Ill., last week to operate on the 20-acre
 tract of the Conner land lying between
 the Sangamo and the Mound City tracts.
 There are good mines all around it and it
 is supposed to be a particularly rich
 piece of ground.
 Hobenshell, Hopkins & Co., of Joplin,
 have obtained a lease on a twenty-acre
 tract of land lying south of the Spring
 City mines in Newton county, and have
 commenced sinking a shaft. Mineral
 was struck on this land a few months
 ago in a well. The Spring City company
 is finding both lead and zinc ore on its
 land and that portion of the district will
 undoubtedly be the scene of much ac-
 tivity next spring and summer.

Mr. Hobenshell is associated with Will
 Snyder in the publication of the Joplin
 Herald.

Of Interest to the Farmer.

An exchange claims that when a cow
 gets too old to give two quarts of milk
 per diem and then kicks it all over the
 dew-lipped milkmaid, the careful
 farmer drives her on the railroad track,
 wrecks a freight train with her and then
 uses the company for the price of a
 Jersey. Of course the company kicks
 worse than the cow ever did, but the
 honest agriculturist gets a jury of farm-
 ers and the soulless monopoly has to
 come to terms.

From the Hunters.

A letter from Deputy Sheriff Midkiff
 to A. H. Mills, who returned last week
 from the hunting camp in Arkansas,
 states that since he left they have killed
 two deer. One a large buck with im-
 perial antlers, the other a doe. The
 head with the antlers will be brought
 home and given to Mr. Mills, as the boys
 promised to get him a pair of antlers
 when he left camp to come home. They
 have kept their word.

Several Changes.

Isaac H. Fugh will leave soon for his
 home at Spokane, Wash. His position
 as bookkeeper for the Wayne Sulzkyette
 company will be taken by Carroll Mal-
 tby, who resigns a similar position at
 V. H. Parke & Son's. It will be taken
 by George E. Wood.
 The London sewage is carried four-
 teen miles down the river.

IT WAS TOO CLOUDY.

Failure of the Biela Comet to Ap-
 pear—It Never Touched Us.

Decatur people sat up last night and
 looked in vain for the appearance of the
 Biela comet, about which so much has
 been said and written. As many as
 could do so attended church services to
 guard against accidents and to be in the
 swing, in case the worst should happen.
 Those who did not seek the sanctuaries
 braced themselves for the shock of the
 expected contact and hoped for the best.
 It was a cloudy night, but along about
 9:30 o'clock when it was stated by would-
 be astronomers that the comet would ap-
 pear, the stars shown in the firmament
 but Biela's pet was invisible to the naked
 eye. It failed to materialize. It failed
 to fill the date. The less nervous
 people were disappointed. They
 had prepared themselves to witness a
 brilliant meteoric display, such as many
 old people talk about as having witnessed
 scores of years ago. The whole comet busi-
 ness seems to have been a failure, and yet
 there are eminent scientists who claim
 that the comet is a reality. Here is
 what one noted astronomer says:

Prof. Barnard, of Lick Observatory,
 who has made a special study of comets
 declares that from his observation the
 comet in Andromeda is really Biela's
 comet. He says its orbit is precisely the
 same as that of Biela's comet, and it is
 reasonable to assume that it is the same.
 Barnard saw the comet last Nov. 21,
 when it was four times as large as it was
 on the 8th, but was fainter. Barnard
 said to-day Nov. 27:
 "This means that the Holmes comet is
 now larger than half the full moon.
 Because it is fainter, both as a naked eye
 object and through the telescope, the
 opinion seems generally accepted that
 the comet has been increasing in distance
 from the earth. I say that this reason-
 ing is fallacious. The fact that the comet
 is increasing so markedly in its appear-
 size is conclusive proof to me that it is
 getting nearer to us, and the fact that it
 is getting fainter is quite natural. When
 we are in the midst of a fog-cloud it does
 not seem half so dense as when that
 cloud has passed the mountain and is
 seen in the near distance."

There are other scientists who say the
 comet will yet pass very close to the
 earth but they do not set a date.

AT A RIPE OLD AGE.

Death of the Widow of Joseph
 Stevens at the Home of
 Her Son.

Sunday morning at 9 o'clock Mrs.
 Margaret Stevens died of consumption at
 the home of her son, F. M. Cunningham,
 southwest of Decatur, aged 79 years, 8
 months and 17 days. The deceased was
 the widow of the late Joseph Stevens, for
 a long time known as the oldest resident
 of Macon county. He died 12 years ago.
 Mrs. Stevens was born in Kentucky, and
 came to Macon county over 60 years ago.
 Her first husband was Levi Cunningham,
 who died in 1830. There are three
 children, Sarah Jane Cox, F. M. Cunn-
 ingham and Rachel M. Austin.

Was a Member of the Choir.

Miss Ella Parker, aged 17, and a mem-
 ber of a prominent family at Roseville,
 near Danville, ran away from home last
 Wednesday evening and has not been
 seen since. She had been in the habit
 of spending the evenings visiting at the
 Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad depot
 with the night agent. After vainly call-
 ing her attention several times to the im-
 propriety of this conduct, her father,
 William Parker, applied the rod vigor-
 ously Tuesday evening. The next morn-
 ing Miss Parker told several of her
 friends that she was too big to be
 whipped, and that she would never re-
 turn home again. Her father is search-
 ing for her and thinks she went to Dan-
 ville and from there to St. Louis. She
 was a member of the church choir and
 quite popular.

It is a Swindle?

Officers of the University of Illinois
 deny emphatically any knowledge of the
 advertisements signed by Prof. Van
 Angelbach, which are alleged to have
 been printed in London, offering for sale
 degrees in the Illinois State University.
 The officers of the University do not
 know Angelbach, neither have they au-
 thorized the sale of degrees in London
 or elsewhere. If the advertisements re-
 fer to this institution they are alleged to
 be a swindle. The officials of the uni-
 versity also deny that "Edgar D. Brought-
 on House of Corpus Christi College,
 Cambridge," has been appointed English
 Commissioner. They say they do not
 know him.

A Boomerang Assault.

A peculiar double tragedy occurred at
 Somerville, Ga., Friday. A young man
 named Wooten, the son of a prominent
 citizen, became engaged in a quarrel with
 a negro and struck him over the head
 with a shotgun. The weapon was dis-
 charged, the load striking Wooten in the
 chest, killing him instantly. The skull
 of the negro was fractured and he will
 die.

Gen. Custer's Father Dead.

Emanuel Custer, father of the late
 General Custer, the famous cavalry
 leader, died Sunday at the residence of
 his son, Nevins J. Custer, in Parsons-
 ville, Mich. He was 85 years of age at the
 time of his death.

There is a story that eighteen miles
 west of Ozark, Mo. Mileage Whitlock
 has plowed up the \$3,000 in gold that
 Mrs. Mary Wilson buried in a jar during
 the war.
 Emanuel spends ninety-nine times
 more money in intoxicants than in edu-
 cation.

WILL GET HIS LIBERTY.

William E. Westbrook Par-
 doned by Governor Fifer.

He Will Get Out of Jail on Feb-
 ruary 8th—The Murder.

Governor Fifer yesterday commuted
 the sentence of William E. Westbrook
 so that it will expire February 8 next.
 Westbrook was sentenced to the peniten-
 tiary from this county in 1889 for twelve
 years, for the killing of William Gross at
 Blue Mound. It will be remembered
 that there was a whisky war at Blue
 Mound and that Westbrook had written
 Gross, who was a saloonkeeper, a note to
 the effect that unless he (Westbrook) was
 given \$25, he would be prosecuted. This
 was the start of the trouble which ended
 in an altercation between Gross and
 Westbrook near a Wabash engine. They
 came together and Gross was stabbed in
 the abdomen, the cut resulting in the
 death of Gross.

Westbrook was arrested and indicted
 October 14, 1887. He pleaded not guilty
 and the case came up for trial January
 26, 1888. The jury was O. B. Beip,
 Joseph Powell, Adam Seeforth, Michael
 Cavanaugh, William Fosse, Ed. DeHaven,
 William Armstrong, E. V. Harlan, David
 Hank, John Shriver, W. L. Pierce and
 Henry Troesch. January 26 a verdict of
 death by hanging was returned, and
 Westbrook was sentenced to be hanged,
 the execution to take place on March 30,
 1888. A supersedeas was secured and
 subsequently a new trial granted. A. G.
 Webber was the prosecutor at the second
 trial, and the jury men were B. F.
 Wallingford, F. N. Myers, Glad D.
 Leedy, William Lyons, James Wilkin-
 son, Simon Eysinger, Andrew Bennett,
 Frank Harman, Baler Nein, George
 Tucker, J. B. Culbertson and James
 Chance. The verdict was 12 years in the
 Joliet penitentiary.

Westbrook has for some time been
 sick and confined to the prison hospital.
 It was at first supposed he had consump-
 tion, but later on it was decided that his
 brain was diseased. His sickness no
 doubt is the principal ground on which
 the commutation has been granted.

Harry Cooper, who was sent up from
 this county for two years for burglary,
 was also an applicant for pardon, but
 the governor refused the application.

Terribly Lacerated.

Miss Lottie Marshall, teacher of the
 Milliken School in Mt. Auburn town-
 ship, near Hillsboro, met with a fright-
 ful accident Saturday. While getting
 into a buggy the horse started and ran
 away. One glove on the hand of Miss
 Marshall caught on a button on the
 buggy top, and in this condition she was
 dragged in front of the wheel a distance
 of a quarter of a mile. All her clothing
 was torn from her person, and her flesh
 terribly lacerated and torn in many
 places. She had recently had a narrow
 escape from drowning by her buggy be-
 ing turned over while crossing a creek.

Sa.

Western railroads are preparing to
 greatly limit or to practically abolish the
 issuance of free transportation. The
 only anticipated exceptions are to rail-
 road officials and their families. Trans-
 portation will be furnished daily papers
 only in return for reading notices, and no
 further dealings will be had with trade
 papers of any kind. The last prohibition
 has been in operation for some time and
 has been universally regarded. A few
 exceptions have been noted, and the
 offenders will be up for punishment at
 the next meeting of the Western Pas-
 senger association.

Little Fear of Indian Troubles.

A gentleman at Rosebud agency writes
 that the reports of disaffection among
 the Indians there have been greatly ex-
 aggerated. Since his arrival there two
 weeks ago he has traveled quite exten-
 sively through the various Indian camps,
 and thinks the Indians never exhibited
 a more peaceful frame of mind than at
 present. Never did they take hold of
 work more readily or more extensively,
 and never did they take more interest in
 the care of their stock than the past
 winter, as can plainly be seen by the
 condition of horses and cattle this spring.
 So far as disaffection with whites is
 concerned, if there is any such, the white
 employees hear nothing of it.—Cor. Min-
 neapolis Journal.

Confederate Coin.

There has been some inquiry
 as to whether the Confederate govern-
 ment coined any gold. The question
 was referred to the Hon. Charles C.
 Jones, Jr., of Augusta, who telegraphs
 as follows: "The Confederate States, as
 I now remember, coined and issued no
 gold. A few experimental half dollars
 in silver were struck, but they did not
 pass into circulation."—Charleston News
 and Courier.

A Circus Tumbler Has a Fall.

A dispatch from Warsaw, Ind., says:
 "Charles Neff, a laborer in Lakeside
 park, while engaged in trimming a tree
 fell from its top to the ground, a dis-
 tance of sixty feet, and was uninjured.
 Neff is an old circus tumbler, and the
 agility learned in the ring saved his life.
 He fell on his hands and rebounded in
 the air ten feet, alighting on his feet
 without a scratch."

A Good One.

Frank Starr, who has been a trainer
 for Hudd Doble, the famous horseman at
 Terre Haute, has been secured to take
 charge of the horses at the Ridgely stock
 farm at Springfield.

The Storage Battery.

The Metropolitan Street Railway com-
 pany of Nashville claims to have solved
 the problem of propelling street cars by
 electricity without the use of overhead
 or underground wires, and gives evidence
 of its faith by the investment of \$1,000,
 000 in a plant and some thousands of
 storage batteries with which to operate
 the cars on its lines. Two years ago
 congress passed an act prohibiting the
 extension of the overhead system of
 wires, which forced the company to
 either resort to underground wires or in-
 vent another method of applying the
 power to the cars on their extensions.
 The result is a new storage battery, by
 which, it is claimed by the company's
 electrician, that a car carrying fifty or
 sixty passengers can be run at any de-
 sired speed up any grade; can stop and
 start a car as readily and satisfactorily
 as though operated by any other process;
 can keep them under perfect control,
 and can run them as cheaply as they can
 be operated by horse power. He also
 claims that the power can be reversed
 without danger to the machinery, which
 is not true, he says, of the other systems.

He says: "The great difficulty with
 which we had to contend was the discov-
 ery of a storage battery which would be
 durable, not too heavy, compact and
 easily transferred to and from the cars,
 so that it could be charged and placed
 in a car easily and promptly. We are
 now getting in thousands of these bat-
 teries. Our electricity is generated by
 the use of the dynamo just the same as
 that used for the trolley system or for
 electric light and power. This is forced
 into the storage batteries, and they are
 arranged in groups of forty or fifty in
 racks to be shipped under the seats of the
 cars. In this way we put from eighty to
 ninety, according to the amount of power
 we want to get, in a car, one rack on
 each side. Machinery is provided at the
 power houses by which the exhausted
 batteries can be taken out of the cars
 and the new ones put in three

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

Published at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois, as a second class mail matter.

Blaine's Soliloquy.

Oh! I could be happy wither,
And in dying leave behind us
Footprints—where they put both feet.

Grover's Soliloquy.

Oh! I could be happy wither,
Were I other dear charmers away;
But with wildcat and tiger and tacit all-
Good Lord, or good, evil, which, pray?

The Republican party in the near future will not be troubled with leaders whose nomination will be regarded as indispensable to party success, and of course, there will be no necessity for proving the fact at the polls.

The matter of whether the next United States Senator from Kansas shall be a Republican or People's party man, hinges upon the result of voting for a seat in the House of Representatives between a Republican and a Democrat who are tied.

Among the reasons the Chicago Tribune gives for the defeat of the Republicans is that Blaine was nominated by office-holders and not by the people. He was defeated, many believe, because Republicans either stayed away from the polls or voted for Cleveland. If this is true the Republican party is to be congratulated on the fact that it will not be confronted by any party of that situation at any subsequent national election.

The northern Democratic papers say there will be no wildest. The southern Democratic papers say there will be wildest because the platform promised it. There you are again. In 1880 the northern Democratic papers and there will be no concession from the Union. At the same time the southern papers and there will be concession. There will also be wildest money. The 10 per cent tax will be removed and at least some of the states will issue wildest money.

A statement and blot light is being set on foot to defeat Clayton E. Crafts for the speakership of the next house. The opposition is said to be backed by W. R. Morrison, Congressman Pishin and Lane and their candidate is Hon. C. C. Johnson of Sterling, Whiteside county. Mr. Johnson has had a large experience as a legislator and is well qualified in every respect for speaker. He is a first class gentleman, and an honest man, and one whose Democracy, to him, does not mean a license to perpetrate any sort of fraud and deception under the guise of smart politics, regardless of the best interests of the people.

The Decatur Review asks how many Republican papers will join with the Globe Democrat in a fair but necessary effort to make that pension list a roll of honor. Let the Review first tell us what will be necessary to make those Democrats in Indiana who deserted and danced upon the graves of Union soldiers in a dozen cemeteries in that state when polluting over the election of Cleveland, regard either the services, the pension rolls or even the Union soldiers as worthy of honor, before it asks Republican papers to do the things that will make those Indiana ghoulies and those who like them rejoice still more.

The editor of the Herald Dispatch says, editorially in the junior Democratic journal, that "there are Republicans who are bigots and cannot help it because they made them so." This is a remarkable and violent assumption on the part of the aforesaid editor in the face of the danger of annihilation from the earth's contact with Biela's comet, by the act of Providence, and does not show his usual wisdom. His attack upon Providence should have been withheld until all danger from collision with the comet had passed, to be in harmony with his course in politics. In politics he never froths at the mouth and tears his hair, until after the fight is over and then he is simply horror on horseback.

There are people who talk about McKinleyism that do not know the so-called McKinley tariff law, except as to placing sugar on the free list and the reciprocity clause, is almost identical, so far as tariff rates are concerned with the tariff law formulated in the Senate in 1888 as a substitute for the Mills bill. And it is worthy of remark also that not one of these would-be critics has ever attempted to show wherein the present law has acted injuriously upon our manufacturers or our people or wherein the duties exceeded the difference between the cost of labor here and abroad. Aside from this no Democratic leader has the courage to say his party will repeal it.

It was when Israel was prosperous that it did the things which caused its overthrow. It could not stand prosperity. Under the new tariff law new manufactures were rapidly building and old ones were enlarging. The cost of living had been reduced over three per cent and the purchasing power of a day's wages had been augmented 4.15 per cent. The demand for labor had been increased and the home market enlarged. In fact, no such era of prosperity had ever before been known in this country, wherein labor was never before so well remunerated. In view of this established fact, when we look for the cause of the defeat of the party whose wise legislation brought about this prosperity, we are led to the conclusion that the cause was the same that overthrew Israel, namely: "Jehoshaphat waxed fat and kicked."

A Philadelphia candidate complains that so many lies were told about him during the campaign that he can now get credit from his tailor.

What of the Republican Party?

Of course, we Republicans talk and assign reasons for our defeat. A party that has been victorious for thirty-two consecutive years is not as well prepared for defeat as the Democratic party has been. That party met its defeat as a matter of fact, and seemed to be pleased that they were not successful in the past. In fact, so insured had it become to defeat, that its present victory was unexpected and has practically stamped it.

Its president-elect has run away from the army of place-hunters that besieged him day and night, and the party leaders have run away from their platform and have practically confessed that to attempt to carry it out would bring ruin to the country. They have become afraid of themselves, now that they will be in power, and are looking about for some Republican tariff law to take the place of the present law, and have practically decided to renege the law of 1883, which was repealed by the new law and which the Democrats attacked more viciously in 1891 and 1898 than they have attacked the present law. That was the law which they said in 1884 had robbed the people and had piled up a surplus in the treasury of \$400,000,000 that ought to be in the pockets of the people. That was the law which this same Grover Cleveland attacked so maliciously in his free-trade message of 1887 as being illogical, unjust and a robbery.

Thus we see our Democratic leaders casting about under unexpected victory like blind men, not knowing what they ought to do, but in order to be safe are groping for some sort of Republican law. As thinkers the Democratic party has been a success. As a positive actor the indications are that it will prove a failure.

This brings us back to the statement that Republicans cannot understand the strange and altered position defeat has put them in, and as a result many reasons are assigned by different leaders as to the cause of the defeat. Time, however, will dispel this disposition, and as soon as the Democratic party goes into action every Republican will have enough to engage his attention, in the effort of the Democrats to legislate for the country. These efforts will demonstrate the necessity for the existence of the Republican party, as it has not been demonstrated since 1856 to 1865. "The inability of the Democratic party to legislate for the whole country made the organization of a new party a patriotic necessity, and for that reason the Republican party was organized."

The make-up of the Democratic party at the present time will make it impossible for it to do anything for the good of the country, and the usefulness and necessity for the Republican party will again be shown and the great party of positive and fearless action will again be in demand. Then Republicans will cease talking about their defeat and will again rally to the standard of the principles of the party and move forward to victory, and will again place the Democratic party where it has shown itself to be at home, namely, in the broad pastures of the fields where the broad-chested member is best calculated to be the leader.

Citizenship Refused.

Judge J. W. Robinson, of the Supreme court of Washington, sitting at Olympia, some days before the election, refused to admit 24 applicants to citizenship. He simply followed the law, and that closed the way to citizenship to every one of the twenty-four applicants. Not one of them could read or write; not one of them had read or had explained to him a line of the constitution; and not one of them knew whether the constitution was an animate being or an agreement between the people and the States, and in the opinion of Judge Robinson they were unfit to become voters in the Republic. In refusing the application the Judge said:

We do not confer citizenship on individuals in this state by proxy. If an alien residing in the United States for more than five years an individual cannot understand these simple questions required by the statute to be propounded, but must appeal to his elbow friend to tell him what the court says and tell him what answer to make, then in my judgment he is not a proper subject to become a citizen of the United States. But in addition to this I find these men have never heard read our constitution or a y part of it. How can a man become attached to the principles of a constitution he knows nothing about? I have asked these men one by one whether they have become attached to the principles of our constitution and they said they had. To test them I have the question about their attachment to the constitution of Italy and Germany and even the confederate constitution, and each time they nod assent. Is this court to accept a nod and grant as satisfactory answer to these questions required by congress? Does the judge do his duty under the oath to this state when he accepts such an examination and certifies that it has been made to the satisfaction of the court? Just these applicants have behaved as one attached to the principles of our constitution and is well disposed to the good order and happiness of this government? I positively refuse to become a party to such a judicial farce. I cannot conscientiously confer American citizenship upon these men. I regret to say they are wholly disqualified.

Every fair minded man must admit that this judge rose to the dignity of his office and did that which was right. There is room for great reform along this line without changing a line of the law. The indiscriminate naturalization of people who are too ignorant or too careless to acquire an understanding of one form of government is dangerous and ought to be restricted by honest judges.

The National Treasury.

The Democratic demagogues will have some trouble making intelligent men believe that the condition of the treasury is such as to seriously handicap the incoming administration. The attempt, however, is being made by these men. The annual report of the treasurer has been made public, and in view of the legislation of a Republican congress to reduce the revenues by proper financial legislation it makes a good showing. It shows that the public debt has been reduced \$37,587,719 during the year, and an increase of \$150,000,000 placed in the hands of the people. The net ordinary revenues for the year were \$354,927,784, a decrease of \$37,574,620; net ordinary expenditures \$345,023,393, a decrease of \$10,949,384. The surplus revenues were thus cut down to \$19,914,453. The total receipts for the year including the public debt were \$796,491,290, and the expenditures \$684,019,289.

So it appears, after all the harping and hoping that an empty treasury would be shown at the end of the year, the Democrats are to be disappointed in not realizing from their last calamity howl. They have assumed to be almost overcome with the expectation that the treasury would be empty when they came into power. This, of course, in view of the fact that the appropriations of the Democratic congress exceeded that of the Republican congress by \$44,000,000, was simply a bit of hypocritical acting—the conclusion, as it were, of the policy begun in 1884.

It will be remembered that in 1884, the same Democratic leaders that are now so shocked that a larger surplus does not appear, put into the Democratic platform the following: "That change is necessary is proved by an existing surplus of more than \$100,000,000 which has yearly been collected from a suffering people." A surplus was a great sin in 1884 according to these people. Cleveland was elected and the surplus was not reduced, but he continued to collect from "a suffering people" more money than was needed to defray the expenses of the government, and boasted when he retired of leaving a surplus in the treasury of over one hundred million dollars. When the Republicans came in power in 1888, they reduced the revenues by the legislation embodied in the McKinley tariff law, adjusting the collection of revenues so that no more money should be collected than is necessary to defray the running expenses of the government. As soon, however, as the new law went into effect and it appeared that the surplus had been reduced to a minimum, the same people began to howl that the Republicans had bankrupted the country, and pointed "with pride" to the surplus under Grover's Administration, a matter over which Grover had in reality no control. The present Democratic congress has been remarkably extravagant and it is well that that the surplus has been limited by the Republicans. Now the same Democratic leaders who did the talking in 1884 and again in 1890 and 1892 are contending that a new tariff law must be enacted that will raise more money—a tariff for revenue only—a tariff for the purpose of robbing the people that a few Democratic office-holders may draw large salaries.

GROVER CLEVELAND CAN NOW RETURN HOME. All danger from Biela's comet has passed; but, by the way, it was from the sons of Biela he fled, who are still with us, instead of Biela's boomer who is fleeing from us. Come to think he might better stick to Hog Island than to confront a condition consisting of a lot of hungry Democratic office-seekers.

Some one who has taken the pains to look the matter up has discovered that there have been only eleven special sessions of congress since the government began, and these were called by President John Adams, Jefferson (two), Madison (two), Van Buren, William Henry Harrison, Pierce, Lincoln and Hayes (two).

ACCORDING to Dr. Seward Webb twenty New York millionaires are ready to build summer homes in Vermont just as soon as the common roads are put in proper condition.

THERE IS NO DANGER IN IT.

The best recommendation that a popular remedy can present is that it is safe in the hands of children. When we consider how many little ones are injured every year by finding the medicine bottle and taking an overdose, a remedy that contains no poison, is alone entitled to be called a great household medicine. That this is the case with Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure, the following is proof:

WADY PETRA, Ill., Aug. 6, '92
Sylvan Remedy Co., Peoria, Ill.
Gentlemen:—We have sold Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure about two years and found it to be a good seller, giving good satisfaction, and we know that it contains no poison, for my little girl about two years old got hold of a bottle and drank half of it and it did not injure her in the least, but it did her good. We can cheerfully recommend it to the public. HEBER CHASE & Co.
Of what other cough remedy can this be said? Get it of any dealer. SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

WILL BUILD THE LINE.

Chicago-St. Louis Electric Road
A Legitimate Enterprise.

The Chicago Economist recently expressed some doubts as to the responsibility of the parties backing the Chicago and St. Louis Electric Railway, and at the request of the managers of that corporation the editor of the paper made an examination of the affairs of the company and its methods of doing business. The result of the investigation is embodied in the following extract published last week.

"It would seem from the evidence furnished that the parties are responsible, intending to do precisely what they advertise. O. E. Blayer, assistant general manager, having his headquarters in the Woman's Temple in this city, states that about 60 per cent of the right of way between this city and St. Louis has been obtained; that a portion of the right of way which has been secured consists of 29 miles beginning with the city limits of Chicago; that contracts have been made for eight electric locomotives in Philadelphia, the electrical portions of the machinery to be manufactured in Frankfurt, Germany; that eight miles of the road-bed has been completed near Elmhurst, Ill., and a power-house at that point completed; and that it is expected to have 25 miles of the road in operation within sixty days. Charles Pareore, President of the State Bank of St. Louis, vouches for the responsibility of those interested in the road. R. L. Leckband, President of the Bankman's Bank, and Wm. R. Thompson its cashier, say that they are well acquainted with the president of the enterprise, Professor Francis E. Nipher, and also many of the original stockholders, among whom are some of the most prominent and successful business men of St. Louis.

Man and Wife Suffocated by Coal Gas.
FRANKFORD, Ill., Nov. 29.—D. J. Mann and wife who reside near here were found dead in bed yesterday morning. Escaping gas from a coal stove caused their demise. A son who slept in the same room narrowly escaped death.

Mr. Blaine Still Improving.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—James G. Blaine, Jr., said last evening: "Father is doing nicely. He was up again today and moving around the room. We are very much pleased with the progress of his recovery."

Fled to Escape His Creditors.
VIENNA, Nov. 29.—Carl Diefenbach, the celebrated Munich painter has fled to escape his creditors. It is thought that he has started for Chicago, where he will exhibit several pictures during the fair.

A GOLDEN eagle flies twice as fast as the fastest railroad train, and some times attains a velocity of 100 miles an hour.

We are Wonderfully Well Stocked

Holiday Sales,

And in order to make more room for display will make Special Prices on the balance of our Choice Pattern Hats, Sailors, Caps, Hoods, Etc.

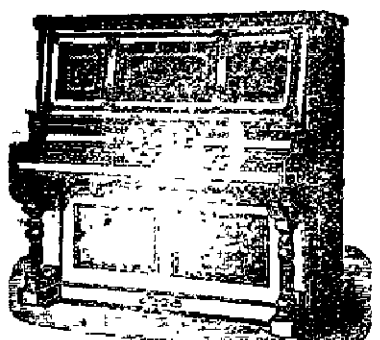
COME AND GET THEM.

Will take One-Fourth Off from our regular close prices.

S. G. HATCH & BRO.,
151 East Main Street.

P. S.—Elephants, Oats and Santa Claus.

PIANOS & ORGANS



SPECIAL PRICES

[Until January 1st, on]

Pianos & Organs

AND
All Kinds of Small Instruments.

My stock of Irem & Pond and Bush & Gable Pianos, and the popular Miller Organ, has never been equaled in Central Illinois. Select your instruments early, even if you do not want it delivered until later. Terms to suit all.

S. M. LUTZ,
Nov. 24-25-26

A TALK ON GRAMMAR.

People Who Write and Talk "By Ear"—Plain Words.

"I notice that J. M. Rice has been complaining in the pages of an Eastern magazine that Americans use faulty English," said Col. Frank Doremus to a Globe-Democrat man, as he settled himself in a sunny corner of the Lindell corridors. "Now, in the name of Balaam's burro, who commissioned Doe to speak ex cathedra in such matters? What is 'faulty English?' The language is in a continual flux—being constantly made and unmade. A hundred languages are being upon it from within and without. New words are being coined and old ones are drifting into desuetude. The circumlocution offices, presided over with such pompous pride by the old schoolmasters, are being permanently closed. A time and labor-saving language is the American ideal. Volumes are crowded into sentences and long-winded paragraphs into short, snappy words that strike like a solid shot. Writers and orators reject the theory that 'the longest way round is the shortest way home.' They cut across lions—the bee-hive for the bull-eye—regardless of what punsters think about it. Life is becoming entirely too rapid to waste much of it butting up grammatical constitutions and bawling at the man with the idea, not the grammar sharp, who is a master of the hour. The American press, for instance, is the most thoughtful, concise and vigorous to be found on the planet. They are pre-eminently perspicuous. You never need a diagram to ascertain what they are driving at. Their ideas are clear and have landed on land. Yet it is a sad story that not one-half of the writers for the American press would recognize an adverb if they met it in the road. They write by ear. If a sentence sounds all right and sets forth an idea in the fewest possible words, they let it fly, and if the ghost of Lindley Murray desires to amuse itself with a cap-snap they file no objections. If they ever wasted any time studying 'grammar,' they forgot it almost as quickly as the actor forgets the 'location' drilled into him by public school teachers and peripatetic 'professors.' They become creators of language. Dr. Rice should not worry. The 'bells' and 'bad breakers' of the architect is an evil that carries its own cure. Grammar was made for man, not man for grammar. There never was and probably never will be a grammar sharp capable of rising above the intellectual plane of a parrot. The question ever with them is, not what to say, but how to say it. Same with Poet."

ENGLISH papers talk about Gladstone tripping about London in a heavy drizzle without an umbrella, though wearing an inversed aspe, recently.

"Mental Anguish."

A suit has been begun in a Chicago court that will be of interest to every body. The question to be determined by the courts is whether a saloonkeeper must sell a drink to a thirsty colored man when he applies for it in a proper spirit. Jim Hutton, a colored man who works for Potter Palmer, was refused a drink at Chapin & Gore's, and for this refusal the aforesaid Hutton has brought suit to recover \$500 damages for "mental anguish," etc. When Mr. Hutton applied for his drink he wanted it, and wanted it as badly as a white man ever wanted a drink; but the gentleman in white, who handles the mugs and pils the keys on the cash register, with much gravity replied, "We do not sell drinks to colored people." Mr. Hutton drank the money, but the barkeeper was obstinate and refused to reconsider his conclusion, and the applicant retired and appeals to the court for damages. This raises a queer paradox. The law provides that liquor sellers may be held for damages for selling intoxicating liquors to certain persons, and now it is proposed to assess damages against him for refusing to sell intoxicating liquors to an applicant.

Dr. J. M. Rice claims in the *Franklin* to have heard such expressions as "ain't got no" and "he done it" used by the teachers in Buffalo public schools.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man
Are you Emissions, Constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Costive Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between the Shoulders, Chills and Fever, etc. If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act properly. HAZEN'S will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. It has no equal as a Liver medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial bottles at Swearingen & Tyler's.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsule, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. \$1 per box, six for \$5, sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a certain cure is positively given with six boxes. To refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Quantities issued by A. J. Blaine, druggist 225 North Water Street, Decatur, Ill. Marked with

WEST'S LIVER PILLS. Postoffice Box 10, Liver

C. B. PRESCOTT,

243 North Water Street.



HAINES * PIANOS,

Strictly High Grade.

The EVERETT PIANO.

First Class.

STERLING PIANO,

Best Medium Price Piano in the World.

PACKARD ORGANS,

Superior to All Others.

NEWMAN BROS. ORGANS,

First Class; Medium Priced.

A CHOICE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK of the above goods for the Holiday Trade now in stock, and more coming. For the next sixty days SPECIAL PRICES TO ALL BUYERS. Take advantage of this and secure a Piano or an Organ at Exceptionally Low Prices.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

We can make you a suit or Overcoat made by the best tailors in the world. Every garment shrunk before making so as to hold shape, of which we guarantee.

CLOTHING for Men, Boys and Children in Ready Made---the cheapest to the very best made.

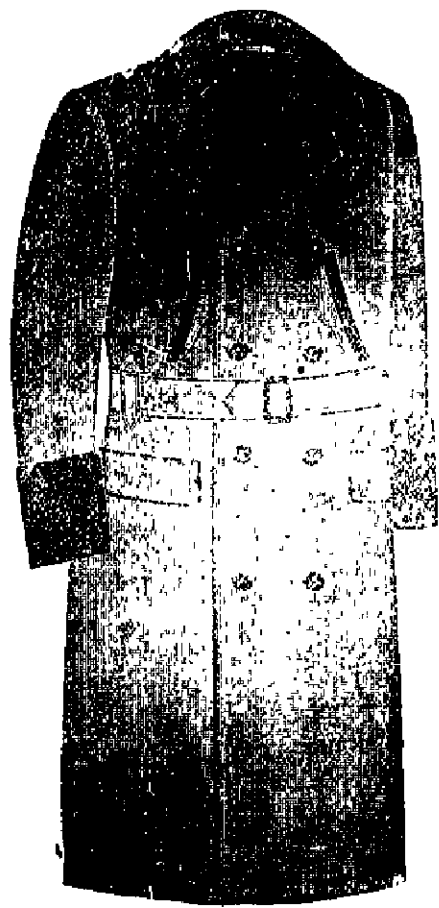
Call and see for yourselves before you purchase, as we will guarantee satisfactory results.

We are reaching for your trade and satisfaction will be guaranteed to every purchaser.

GEO. W. JONES & CO.,

4 Doors West of Post Office.

RACE CLOTHING M'F'G CO.'S



Latest Attraction
MONKEY CIGARETTE SMOKER.

Everybody Wants to See It.

Also the Attractive

MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS
 At Bed-Rock Prices.

RACE CLOTHING M'F'G CO.
 129-135 North Water Street.

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

CARPETS
 WILTONS, AXMINSTERS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, MOQUETTES, INGRAINS, RUGS, OIL CLOTHS.

ABEL'S CARPET HOUSE,
 143 North Water Street,

IS OFFERING FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

Special Inducements
 —IN ALL KINDS OF—

RUGS, DRAPERIES, FUR MATS and Many Novelties.

Call at once and examine our Fine Stock and take advantage of the Low PRICES.

Nov 26 d&w

ESTABLISHED 1830.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

J. Millikin & Co.,
BANKERS

PEDDECORD, BURROWS & CO
BANKERS.

Dealers in Exchange.

WE TRANSACT A GENERAL

BANKING BUSINESS

BANKING BUSINESS

Money to loan in large and small amounts on real estate, bonds, stocks, etc. Apply to A. T. SUMMERS, No. 148 North Water Street, over Abel's carpet house, Decatur, Ga.

Make Mortgage Investments for Customers and Loans on Real Estate. **SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES** under private key, in OUR FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULT, free of charge. 1217-1224 W. 11th St.

THE DAY OF THANKS.

Union Services at the First Presbyterian Church—Sermon by Rev. C. E. Torrey.

The Collection for the Relief of the Deserving Poor of the City.

Most of the Thanksgiving festivals of old time were held directly after harvest of the year. The time of the English Harvest Home was at the full of the September moon. Our American Thanksgiving occurs in November. The idea was derived, without doubt, from the aborigines. The Indians were wont to hold a festival day at the corresponding season of the year. When the mild days came, the last days before the long, cold winter sets in, which Americans term, in honor of the aborigines, the Indian summer, forest men lit great fires, roasted the carcasses of deer and bear, boiled corn, stewed pumpkin and made a great feast, of which both women and warriors partook.

When we go back to the sixteenth century, it is found to be filled up with fruits and thanksgivings, especially during the time of Queen Elizabeth. Under that gay and pageant loving sovereign, it was expressly ordered that on Thanksgiving days no service labor should be performed, and severe penalties were attached to the violation of this order. It was natural enough, therefore, that the early settlers in this country should bring with them a traditional respect for days of thanksgiving.

The usual Thanksgiving services were held in Decatur yesterday at 11 a. m. at the First Presbyterian church in the presence of an audience of fair size. The weather was comparatively pleasant. The services did not conclude until about 12:30. It was supposed that everybody got home in time for 1 o'clock turkey dinner. Exercises as follows were observed:

Organ Prelude..... Miss Edna Dunn
 Hymn..... Chant and Congregation
 Invocation..... Rev. W. H. Pennington
 To Deum..... Rev. W. C. Miller—Congregation
 Scripture Lesson..... Rev. J. H. Neal
 Anthem—Praise the Lord..... Chant
 Prayer—Followed by the chant of the Lord's Prayer..... Rev. T. A. Parker
 Hymn..... Rev. J. A. F. King—Congregation
 Sermon..... Rev. C. E. Torrey
 Solo..... F. E. Dunn
 Offering—(The free-will offering to be devoted to the relief of the poor and distressed families of our city.)..... Rev. W. C. Miller
 Benediction..... Rev. C. E. Rogers
 Organ Postlude.....

The sermon by Rev. Torrey, pastor of the Baptist church was prepared for the occasion. It was scholarly, logical, patriotic and delivered with splendid effect, commanding fixed attention to the end. The topic was "The True Discoverer, or the Secret of Progress," under the heads "God's Word an Unquenchable Light," "Government without God a Failure," "America's Opportunity," "The True Discoverer," "Dangers to be Confronted" and "The Duty of the Hour." The closing portion of the sermon was as follows:

DANGERS TO BE CONFRONTED.
 In the glow and rejoicing of our matchless prosperity, I fear that we do not stop to consider the dangers that lurk in the way. We will find on examination that the rocks upon which the Jewish and other nations split are in the stream of our national life. "With the increase of their wealth they multiplied their idols," and there came a consequent loss of faith and lowering of the standard of morals among the people. They gave loose rein to passion, and physical and intellectual decay followed. They held to the letter of the law for the most part, but neglected the spirit. Jesus likened such to whitened sepulchers.

Grave questions confront us. Let me suggest that you make a careful study of our public school system. You will find its most bitter enemy in Rome, and will be amazed at her arrogance and inconsistency. First declaring them secular because the Bible was read at the opening of the morning session, and then as soon as this exercise is prohibited, turning her coat and calling them godless. Take a look at Sabbath desecration and kindred evils—the saloon element and intemperance, lack of respect for God's law and God's day, lax morals and lax religious notions, caste and class distinctions that are beginning to make themselves felt so unpleasantly; and then the home, the chief corner stone of our nation, needs your attention. These, one and all, need our careful, prayerful and conscientious consideration. Let the light of God's word fall upon these things, and the darkness of evil will flee before it. The duty of the hour demands that we at once ally ourselves to whatever pledges unceasing warfare to our hydra-headed foe. We need to at once strike hands with some mighty evangelizing force, before the blight of sin shall have destroyed all life, and as we all hope for the fruition of God's rich promises on this, our native soil, if we fail to measure up to our opportunity "the kingdom of God will be taken from us and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof."

Our way has not been an unclouded path of light nor will it be, but God reigns, and we measuring up to our divine privilege, may make the future brighter than the past. Burdens

have been ours and yet must be, but there is a divine law of compensation, and as the sweat of a man's brow gives him right to the bread this world, so the travail of the soul gives right to the tree of life. Reward follows labor; freedom follows oppression; daylight succeeds darkness; autumn cooling breezes summer's scorching sun; spring time's bud and blossom, the blighting, freezing days of winter; the joys of a God given home in the promised land; the pain of Egyptian servitude and the blackness of wilderness wanderings. Every reign of terror, prostration, bigotry, malice and blind superstition is compensated for by the light and liberty of the reformation sure to follow, until we are led to say:

Never a fratricidal war, but an Appomattox.

Never a Merrimac, but a Monitor.

Never a Lee, but a Grant.

Never a people unrighteously oppressed, but a Washington.

Never an enslaved race, but a Lincoln.

Never a people on the borders of a promised land, but a Joshua to lead them in.

Never an unrighteous edict against the lives and property of an oppressed race, but an Esther.

Never a darkness, but a light.

Never a lost world, but a Christ.

"Turn thine eyes sunward, heavenward, and draw thence

Thy soul's day living; let not night o'ertake Thee ever, tangled in the lowland brake. Climb, climb from eminence to eminence, Outlook to loftier outlook scaling, whence Thine eyes, though they with watching burn and ache,

Shall still behold the sun while hilltops quake, And 'neath thy swift feet lose their permanence.

"Never yet were deeps too shoal to spurn, nor heights

Too steep nor straight for sturdy, strong endeavor: Never yet hath honor's standard faltered, and never

Hath cloud o'ershelled the sky whence truth invites

On, on and up! The vales cannot contain These souls whose hourly flight must be an hourly gain."

Turn on the light of education, of morality, of temperance, of sobriety, of research, of science, of discovery, of advancement, of truth, of righteousness, of all the powers and forces of civilization and Christianity. Give God's word a place, let Him speak to the heart, the conscience, the life, let wisdom blaze with love, clothe the mind with light, and hide the soul in God, and the world will be aflame with pentecostal tongues of fire and the march of God's glory and the final illumination of the whole world will be unhindered, and about every family altar, and by the side of every hearthstone will be found the true secret of progress and the real discoverer of every age, not simply the open bible, but God's word be graven on every heart.

Columbus builded better than he knew; he christened the new found land "San Salvador." Let us carry out the prophecy of the name by making it, not the land of any people, party or church, but the land of our Savior, Jesus Christ, the light that lighteth every man, the True Discoverer of the world.

GOODWIN AT ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Thanksgiving services were held at St. John's church at 10:30 a. m. in the presence of a large congregation. The pastor, Rev. M. M. Goodwin, delivered a strong and thoughtful address. The text was Isaiah XXXIII—15-16. In the course of his sermon he said: Taking the names, politician and prophet, to signify not persons here or there but things that are actual in all ages and in every land and put the prophet for the open and uncompromising testimony of God's unchanging truth, and the politician for the shrewd and shifting faculty that calculates and contrives for self, see how well they play their parts in the mixed contests of the world. The politician tells you what is expedient; the prophet what is right. The prophet speaks to the people, the politician to their sagacity. Of the prophet the message is duty, purity, justice; of the politician, thrift, comfort, prosperity.

If the existing conditions are favorable to their fortunes, then monarchy or monopoly will try by politics to keep things as they are; the business of the servants of heaven is to make things what they ought to be. Not as idolaters of the old because it is old; radicals, indeed very often to the present order only that they may help uphold that everlasting order ordained by the Almighty, these Ambassadors of an unseen throne become the world's single-hearted benefactors. And as the nation is to have a character, it must be formed and disciplined by the laws of character. There will be evils within to be resisted, dangers to be escaped, destructive appetites to be conquered, depravities to be rooted out, or else strength will not be gained, prosperity will not be safe, neither liberty nor honor will be kept. The God of justice has given no people on earth a guaranty of unconditional preservation.

The sermon was followed by the celebration of Holy Communion.

A Sprained Ankle.

This is a common occurrence and one that will lay people up ordinarily 6 to 8 weeks, yet we will guarantee Ballard's Snow Liniment to cure any case of sprained ankle in 1 to 3 days if applied at once, and to immediately relieve all pain. Snow Liniment will cure any old sore on man or beast. It will heal all Wounds and cure Sprains, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Sore Throat, Sore Chest, Lame Back, Cuts, Bunions. For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Contracted Muscles it has no equal. Do not allow any other white Liniments to be put off on you for Snow Liniment. There is no other like it. Ask for Ballard's Snow Liniment. Sold by Swearingen & Tyler. 1d&w

DANCED ON SOLDIERS' GRAVES.

More Outrages in Indiana Cemeteries—Rewards Will Be Offered.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind. Nov. 23.—Michael Callahan, from the west part of the county, brings information that persons had taken the tombstones from soldiers' graves, set them against the cemetery fence, and painted them red. To further show their hatred of the Union soldier they danced on the graves. The Rev. Jesse B. Johnson, of Hall, says that the story is true and that a reputable citizen of Clayton knows the guilty persons: that the same persons with tin pans, drums and bells had paraded before the business houses, of Republicans before committees the crime. Columbus McMorris and his brother, Frank, have a drug store and feed stable at Hall. A keg of Venetian red was taken from their store the day previous to the painting of the tombstones. Across the front of each place of business of the McMorris brothers was painted the word "Rebellion." McMorris claims this was done while he was attending a jollification at Monrovia, but persons who were at McMorris' store after he returned from Monrovia, declare there was no paint on the windows at that time. Jacob Wilhite, whose front gate was receiving a coat of paint, captured Robert Filkins, aged 18. Since the desecration of the graves he accosted Filkins, telling him he had better surrender himself, when he replied: "They can't do anything with us, anyhow, for there are sixty of us." The excitement has grown intense. The County Commissioners Monday will offer a reward of \$500. Funds have been raised at Hall, Plainfield, and at this point, and by next Monday they will aggregate \$2,000.

The State Teachers.

Preparations are on foot for the annual meeting of the State Teachers' association. In view of the agitation of matters educational this is an important gathering. It is the thirty-ninth annual meeting of the association and it will be held in the state capitol building at Springfield on December 27, 28 and 29. J. A. Mercer, principal of the Lincoln school in this city, is third vice-president of the association and there will be a large attendance of local educators in this as in former years. Then at the same time and place the county superintendents of education of Illinois will meet and consult. Elaborate programmes have been issued and are now in the hands of the interested teachers.

One very remarkable, and also a very interesting result of the election, now that it is over, is that it has removed the embargo from the editorial columns of the *H-D*. That paper now dances around the political questions it dared not discuss in the campaign, with about the same amount of courage that those who defaced the tombstones and danced on the graves of ex-Union soldiers, in Indiana, since the election, displayed.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassell, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him. Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at King & Wood's drug store.

Mrs. ANN SHALLEY of Fort McKinney, Wyo., beat the local postmaster two to one for Justice of the Peace at the recent election. Another woman, Mrs. Esther Morris, has acted as Justice of the Peace for South Pass, Wyo., for several years, and sent her husband up for ten days for contempt of court.

A Cholera Scare.

A reported outbreak of cholera at Helmetta, N. J., created much excitement in that vicinity. Investigation showed that the disease was not cholera, but a violent dysentery, which is almost as severe and dangerous as cholera. Mr. Walter Willard, a prominent merchant of Jamesburg, two miles from Helmetta, says: "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy has given great satisfaction in the most severe cases of dysentery. It is certainly one of the best things ever made." W. F. Neisler, Druggist, Library Block. d&w

Too Much of a Risk.

It is not unusual for colds contracted in the fall to hang on all winter. In such cases catarrh or chronic bronchitis are almost sure to result. A fifty cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure any cold. Can you afford to risk so much for so small an amount? This remedy is intended especially for bad colds and croup and can always be depended upon. W. F. Neisler, Druggist, Library Block. d&w

Buggies, Buggies, Buggies.

When you want a Buggy, Surrey or Phaeton come and look through our stock. We have some of the best buggies made and our prices are the lowest.

THE SHERMAN & LEBMAN CO.

MISS PAULINE WHITNEY, the daughter of William C. Whitney, will be one of the belles of the coming New York season. Miss Whitney has spent several years in Europe away from her parents and under the care of a governess, the same who trained Miss Leiter of Chicago. She is about 18 years old.

WHERE COLUMBUS DIED.

The house now in ruins and is used as a Cow Shed.

The house at Valladolid, Spain, in which Columbus died, is now used as a cow stable. Above the stone archway is a time-stained medallion, bearing a man's head, standing out in bold relief on the stucco. Underneath is the engraved inscription "Aqui muerio Colon—Año 1496." (Here died Columbus, year 1506). Close to this hung a small sign-board with the following inscription: "New milk sold here; you may see it milked."

News in the State.

A Rockford schoolman, who owned a lot in Denver to which she attached but little value, has just been notified of the sale of a half interest in it for \$11,000. She had almost forgotten of the existence of the property and the news took her breath.

Thirteen students of the Wesleyan law school at Bloomington defended a citizen of that place in a civil suit and succeeded in having a judgment rendered against their client for \$15.88. Had the entire class come to the rescue there is reason to believe that the defendant would have been hanged for bigamy in the first degree.

A story comes from Fairbury that the effect that a postmaster in that county was so overwhelmed with grief at the result of the election that he at once wrote a letter to the chairman of the Democratic county committee tendering his resignation and endorsing a good Democrat for the place. The story, and the prospective appointee both lack confirmation.

A Williamsfield butcher drew the back of a knife across another man's throat by way of a joke. The keen point of the knife penetrated the flesh and the blood spurted from an ugly looking wound. Luckily the gash did not extend deep enough to cause serious injury, but the butcher was sufficiently frightened to abstain in future from practical jokes of that nature.

Freaks of the Wind.

Several curious things happened in the recent cyclone at Red Bud, Ill. A valuable horse belonging to W. T. Mudd was transfixed by a pine plank and plunged madly about until he was caught and killed. The house of T. J. McDonough was in the track of the storm, but escaped with the exception of windows, plastering, chimneys, fences, orchards, etc. From a large stone building now lying in a heap five parlor chairs had been taken by the wind and deposited in a straight row in the rear of the lot. Dead chickens and pigs lie everywhere. A rabbit and chickens were killed in one stable, and their companion, a cow, left unharmed.

Sales of Real Estate.

H. A. Wood to Albert Jones, deed to lot 15, block 13, Wood's subdivision—\$500.

H. A. Wood to Frank Hobbs, deed to lot 13, block 13, Wood's subdivision—\$500.

R. B. Montgomery and F. R. Shull to Pete Christopher, lot 7 in block 2, in Montgomery & Shull's second addition to Decatur—\$400.

J. T. McCown to G. B. Spiller and G. M. Ashmore, two lots on South Boyd street—\$2,200.

Wm. Whitworth to Simpson Portwood, the south half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of 14, 2 east—200.

Laura S. Allen to City of Decatur, about five acres in 22 and 23, 12 east—\$2,200.

Herbert H. Wilkin to Benj. F. Bobo, deed to lot 6x16 feet, in block 2, Western addition—\$3,000.

George B. Butler to H. C. Mowry, deed to lot 8, block 3, in Forsyth—\$65.

Had Not Slept For Years.

Mr. A. Jackson, an old resident of Rock, Texas, and manager of the magnificent new Hotel at Rock, informs us he had not slept at night for years except in short naps, owing to incessant coughing. He was advised when very much run down to try Ballard's Horehound Syrup; he was immediately relieved of his cough and his rest improved so much a degree that he could sleep soundly all night; Mr. Jackson states: "I regard Ballard's Horehound Syrup superior to any Cough Syrup on the market, and its freedom from opium and morphia leave no constipation after using it. For this reason alone I consider it the best Cough Syrup in the world for children. My lungs are now stronger than they have been for years. This Syrup is very soothing to the throat and lungs." Sold by Swearingen & Tyler. d&w

The salary and emoluments of the Prince of Wales, supposed to be about \$200,000, would probably be enough for his private needs were he not put to so large an expense in performing royal and social obligations which should be undertaken by his royal mother.

GEORGE M. VALE, an American resident of Paris, has just had a one-act play accepted by one of the boldest theaters. This is believed to be the first time that an American has had a success in that city.

Among several hundred congratulatory messages received by Carl Helander on his 70th birthday was one from Prince Bismarck, which was as follows: "Heartfelt good wishes. But the first seventy years are the best."

A FANTASY American has established a sanatorium in the valley of Jordan, near the Dead Sea. The valley is the most marked depression on the face of the earth, being 1200 feet below sea level.

HENRY A. NEWTON, professor of mathematics at Yale, has been elected to the Royal Philosophical Society of London. Not over a dozen Americans have been similarly complimented.

At a recent hunt on the domain of Gen. von Wedell, Emperor William killed with his own hand 235 hares, ninety pheasants and 25 rabbits.

WE ARE SORRY FOR THE "YAWL BOAT"
in its last struggles, but we can't help it,
we place on sale December 1,

✻ 200 DINNER SETS ✻

Elegant English Goods, at \$4.90 per set.

(Please remember, ENGLISH PORCELAIN is not stamped "ADAMANTINE CHINA," any more than "1847 ROGERS BROS." Silverware is stamped "WM. ROGERS." Adamantine China is made by the Wheeling Pottery Co., Wheeling, West Va. It has been sold in Decatur for English Goods.)

We will place on sale at the same time,

✻ 300 DINNER SETS ✻

English Goods, at \$6.50 and on up to \$18.

By far the greatest line in Decatur, and that is NOT THE WORST OF IT, we carry these low prices into Carlsbad China, Vienna Wares and all Haviland Dinner Sets.

+ 25 HAVILAND DINNER SETS +

125 pieces, every shape and all latest patterns, at \$33 per set.

20 Dinner Sets of Carlsbad China, at \$18.

30 Dinner Sets of Vienna China, at \$18.

PIANO LAMPS, \$5 UP.

OUR JEWELRY STORE IS LOADED

with goods, and we have never been in a position to show you as many Watches, as great values in Diamonds, or as many lines in Novelties to interest you, as we have succeeded in getting together this year. In many of these lines WE SHOW YOU GOODS NOT TO BE FOUND ELSEWHERE IN THE CITY, and we feel sure our efforts to find SOMETHING NEW FOR PRESENTS will be appreciated by the generous and appreciative public. You will find in our styles of mounting DIAMONDS a vast superiority of design. We buy or make every new Diamond mounting we see or hear about.

OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.,

Jewelers and Dealers in Fine China.